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Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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Maharaja Of Cochin's Bombshell

War On Temple Entry Proclamation

Action Against 'Tantris' From Travancore: Inter-States Developments Likely

TRIVANDRUM, April 18.

Information has been received here that on April 15, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin passed orders that as the "Tantris", who officiated in the temples of Travancore after the temple entry proclamation, are now officiating in Kudal Manikkam Temple in Cochin, the Maharaja of Cochin is of opinion that the temple must be deemed to have been polluted thereby, and proper purificatory ceremonies should be performed without delay.

The Maharaja of Cochin and members of the royal family have also discontinued their offerings and worship in that temple.

The Kudal Manikkam temple is situated within Cochin territory, but the management of the temple rests in a religious dignatory known as Thachydaya Kaimal who is appointed by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. It is emphasised that the Kaimal has a full scheme to decide all doubts connected with the internal management of the temple, and is the person with authority to give preliminary authority for all worship.

FULL SUPPORT TO TRAVANCORE.

Opinion in Travancore is unhesitating and unanimous that a grave crisis has been precipitated by the action of Cochin, as travancore cannot admit that by the temple entry proclamation, giving access to all Hindus to Travancore temples, those temples have been polluted.

On the contrary, opinion is strongly expressed that Travancore temples must be deemed to have been rendered more holy by this proclamation and more acceptable to divinity. Further developments are axiously awaited by the people of both states.—A.P.

Paris Night Clubs' War Against Govt.

FAQIR OF IPI'S NEXT MOVE

Shifting To Vicinity Of Razmak To Be Nearer Scene Of Operations

SIMLA, April 18.

Reports from the Frontier refer to the Faqir of Ipi's intended change of Headquarters and mention scattered collections of hostile tribesmen accompanied by some instances of sniping.

The Spinwam area is quiet and communications have been restored. A large party of hostile tribesmen, however, is reported to have collected, not far from Razmak and it is announced that the Faqir of Ipi intends to move his headquarters from Arsolkot to the vicinity of Razmak so as to be nearer their scene of operations.

The Khaisora post was fired at on April 16 and a few shots were also fired into Mirali the same day.

The latest development in south Waziristan is that on the morning of April 16, the scouts post at Tiarza, 17 miles from Wana, was surrounded by a lashkar of Mahsuds believed to have been drawn largely from a small and little known subsection, called Urmurkhel. The leader in this incident, is one Mulla Sherali, who has set himself up in opposition to the Maliks. The post was sniped during the day on April 16 but passed a quiet night and patrols on the morning of April 17 reported that the nearest hostile tribesmen were two miles away.

The Jalalkhel Mahsud 'Jirga' were seen at Jandola on April 15 in connection with the attack on a convoy in Shahur Tangi. They disclaimed all responsibility for Khonia Khel, the leader of the gang, which carried out the attack and his followers. Khonia Khel is reported to be confined to bed and it is hoped he will not disturb the peace for some time to come.

A Hindu was kidnapped from the village of Bahram Khel in Bannu district on the night of April 16|17th. The identity of the raiders is not known.—A. P.

500 Amusement Centres Fall In Line

Stay-In Strike To Protest Against Arbitrator's Award

PARIS, April 18.

Five hundred cinemas, theatres, music halls and circuses as well as night clubs and other amusement centres in Paris are affected by a stay-in strike ordered by the Committee of Cinema and Theatre employees to protest against the award of the Arbitrator appointed by the Government who held that the salaries of certain employees had not been subject to ten per cent reduction.

The majority of big cinemas were closed in the afternoon and all places of amusement are likely to be closed to-night.—Reuter's Special.

BEST GUARANTEE OF PEACE

Delbos On Anglo-Franco American Accord

CARCASSONNE, April 18.

"France wants peace, not peace bristling with guns and bayonets wherein trade is stopped and the world is engulfed in an armaments race, but peace with collaboration among peoples, mutually respecting their independence and freedom," declared M. Delbos in a speech at the banquet given by the Radical Youth Movement.

France was ready to enter all negotiations for 'detente.' Anglo-French friendship and solidarity had never been so close as in the tragic events of Spain. Anglo-Franco-American accord was the best guarantee for peace.

M. Delbos referred to the Franco-Polish alliance and Franco-Soviet pact describing the latter as an effective guarantee of peace. He concluded that France had long been ready for a political agreement, which Dr. Schacht had said must precede an economic agreement.—Reuter.

SINO-JAPANESE COTTON TRADE

Will Pave Way For Closer Economic Co-operation Says Funatsu

TOKIO, April 18.

Before departure for Shanghai last evening Mr. Funatsu, Managing Director of the Japanese Spinners' Association in China said that the proposed Sino-Japanese economic co-operation will be realised in the form of Japan's purchase of Chinese cotton. The Chinese Government was planning a five-year increased cotton cultivation programme, aiming at raw cotton production sufficient to supply the Chinese Cotton Spinning Industry and for exporting to Japan raw cotton of ten million piculs valued at about 500 million yen which would represent half of Japan's annual cotton imports.

Mr. Funatsu has been given assurance that a Sino-Japanese joint committee for the discussion of closer Sino-Japanese cotton trade relations would be established upon his arrival in China. He pointed out that a start has already been made by the free distribution of selected cotton-seed to Chinese farmers by the Sino-Japanese Joint Association for the improvement of cotton cultivation in Shantung province.

Mr. Funatsu concluded, the Chinese interests would operate two and half million spindles, while Japanese capitalists 2,300,000 spindles in China.—Reuter's Special.

JAWAHAR'S FEVER IS NOT TYPHOID

He Is On Fair Way To Recovery But Enjoined Rest

ALLAHABAD, April 18.

Dr. Jairaj Behari, who attends on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has issued the following to the press concerning Pandit Nehru's health:

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had two short attacks of fever from March 30 to April 4 and from April 9 to April 12. Since April 13 his temperature has not gone beyond 99 degrees. He is on a fair way to recovery, but is still enjoined rest. There is no question of the fever being typhoid."—United Press.

Bengal Labour Finds Champion

Minister On Govt's Two-Fold Policy

Suhrawardy Exhorts Strikers To Go Back To Work 'With Dignity & Honour'!

The Strikes are meaningless and unjustifiable and those who have struck work can well go back to their work with Honour and dignity."

So exhorts Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy Minister of Commerce and Labour (Bengal) in the course of a speech he made to a gathering of workmen at Kankinara (E.B.R.) on Sunday evening.

Mr. Suhrawardy wants Labour to believe the Government are its best friends and that they will do "everything in their Power to promote their welfare and happiness."

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Addressing a largely attended meeting of workmen at Kankinara, E.B.R., this evening Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Minister for Commerce and Labour announced that the Government had accepted a twofold policy of promoting the welfare of labourers on the one hand and preventing and settling of trade disputes on the other.

He added, the Maternity Benefit Bill which had been on the legislative anvil for some time now would be taken up for consideration at the next session of the legislature. He also announced that the Government were seriously considering the creation of a permanent organisation, which would keep a constant watch on and look after the interests of workmen, represent the grievances of employees to employers and negotiate and mediate in trade disputes.

LABOUR'S BEST FRIENDS

"I would like Labour to feel that the Government are its best friends and it can always turn to us for remedying its grievances. Organizations of labours, however in order that they may be recognised and in order that they may have hearing from employers and from the Government, must be constitutional in their outlook and in their method."

Referring to the troubles in the jute mills, Mr. Suhrawardy said, "Under the present Government and with this new policy on their behalf, the strikes are meaningless and unjustifiable and those, who have struck work, can well go back to their work with honour and dignity, confident and assured that the Government will do everything in their power to promote the welfare and happiness of labourers."

'REASONABLE' GRIEVANCES

Mr. Suhrawardy added that he had discussed the matter with the President of the Indian Jute Mills Association, who had assured there would be no victimisation and that immediately thereafter, the employers were prepared to receive from them deputations and listen sympathetically to their grievances and redress such of those, as were reasonable. The Government would keep a constant watch over these negotiations and bring about a just settlement between the employers and the employed.

The Minister promised careful consideration of the strikers' suggestion for a new conciliation or arbitration machinery and concluded:

"It is a happy sign that your Labour Union is composed of both Hindus and Muslims. You must take care to see that in an organization that grows up, there is a strong leaven on both the communities so that you live in friendship and amity among yourselves, for labour knows no communalism and all will benefit or lose equally"—A.P.

BENGAL GOVT. WILL STEP IN

CALCUTTA, April 17.

"The present Government has decided to abandon the policy of non-interference in disputes between capital and labour and definitely embarked upon a policy for the welfare of Labour. If matters went so far that the employers and the employees did not meet on a common ground, it will be the duty of the Government to step in and bring about conciliation, if need be, by invoking the powers conferred under the Trade Disputes Act".

In these words the Hon'ble H. S. Suhrawardy, Minister for Labour indicated the policy of the present Government in regard to Labour problem in this province which has been pushed into forefront by the protracted strike of nearly 1,00,000 jute workers, in the course of his reply to an address presented this afternoon on behalf of the Press Employees' Association.

The strike of the jute workers, which has already entered on the 9th week, shows no sign of an amicable settlement. The number of people involved is reported to have swelled from 80,000 to over 100,000 now, the latest adherents being nearly 20,000 workers belonging to the four jute mills in the Titaghur area which had so far escaped the contagion of strike in Howrah and Budge-Budge.—United Press.

Gidney Protests Against "Official Acts Of Theft"

"AXE" WILL FALL HEAVIER ON SUB-ORDINATES

Postal Union Must Agitate For Arbitration Board, He Urges

LUCKNOW, April 18.

Sir Henry Gidney in the course of his presidentail address delivered yesterday at the inaugural session of the Annual Conference of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Union held at Lucknow said:—

Under the new Constitution the superior services constitute a reserve subject, their salaries, allowances and privileges are sacrosanct and their vested interests, including the "Lee Loot" are untouchable.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS

With the heavy expenses consequent to the introduction of Reforms already on our shoulders and the reluctance of the taxpayer to meet any further increasing demand for money, it is not impossible to foresee the direction in which the tide will turn in the future and the sources which are likely to be tapped in order to balance the Federal and Provincial budgets. Already we have had sufficiently alarming evidence of the correctness of these anticipations. During the last few years Government has not only retrenched the subordinate staff ruthlessly, but reduced the scales of pay in certain cases by 50 and 60 per cent and, on top of that, deprived the worthy subordinates of their vested interests and privileges which they have enjoyed for years in the matter of promotions by curtailing the number of appointments in the upper grades and by introducing revised time scales running through a much longer period than any employees could ever hope to serve, prior to being superannuated.

"STARVATION WAGE."

These revised scales of pay, in some cases, do not offer a living wage—indeed one can call it a "starvation wage"—and they rise in such disappointingly slow degrees that a matriculate, joining the Department, on a salary of Rs. 35 p.m. cannot reasonably hope to reach the Rs. 80 mark before he has put in 17 years service. It is reasonable to expect that by that time he will have a family to support and children to educate. The new scales of pay introduced by the Government appear to have been fixed without any regard whatever to such considerations and certainly not in consultation with the employees or their recognised Associations and Unions. In arriving at these figures, Government seem to have taken unfair advantage of the misery of the educated unemployed youth in India.

BAD EXAMPLE

While States, all over the world, in endeavouring to improve the earning capacity and purchasing power of their subjects are offering a living wage even to their humblest workmen, the Government of India, by its ruthless retrenchment and campaigns of economy, are following a diametrically opposite policy in relation to its own servants. They are, thereby, setting a very bad example to private capitalists and industrialists who in following a similar policy, are lowering the standard of living of their humble employees and, in this manner, are working in active opposition to the great and much-needed rural uplift movement.

How can a Government, which is itself guilty of offering starvation wages to its own employees, have the face to ask the industrialists, to offer better conditions of service to their employees? Surely it must realise that such a policy is antithetical to the great experiment of rural upliftment inaugurated by the Viceroy.

"OFFICIAL ACTS OF THEFT."

These scales of pay have a very disastrous effect on members of all communities though their effect on the community I represent are more alarming, especially because of their admittedly higher cost of living and education. It is up to organisations of workers jointly and persistently to press for an early revision of these impossible rates of pay, or what might rightly be called, these "official acts of theft" perpetrated by the Government in its subordinate employees.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

Gandhi Seva Sangh Lifts Ban On Council Entry

Mahatma Addresses Hudli Conference

RAIN UPSETS EXHIBITION ARRANGEMENTS

BELGAUM, April 18.

Owing to heavy rain the Gandhi Seva Sangh arrangements and exhibitions have been upset and the Conference will disperse after finishing its programme as quickly as possible.

Yesterday as usual the Seva Sangh members, including Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, worked on road construction. Gandhiji made an auspicious beginning by digging a public well at Hudli.

In the afternoon discussion on the attitude of the Sangh members towards Council Entry was resumed. Gandhiji made a speech lasting 90 minutes advising the meeting to change the wording of the resolution to allow Sangh members to enter the Councils with the previous sanction of the Sangh.

At the close of the discussion rain broke out and the guests were housed in bamboo huts. Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande tried his best to shift them to houses in Hudli village but they were insufficient. Mahatma Gandhi, however, passed the night in his quarters. This morning Gandhiji and his party shifted to the Khadi Ashram at Kumasi village, two miles from Hudli.—A.P.

TWO WEDDINGS IN GANDHIJI'S CAMP

A pleasant function took place in Gandhiji's camp this noon when his grand-daughter Miss Manoo (daughter of Mr. Hiralal Gandhi) was married to Mr. Surendra according to Vedic rites.

The marriage was also solemnised simultaneously of Miss Nirmala, sister of Mr. Mahadev Desai, with Mr. Ishwarlal.—A.P.

5 KILLED IN MADRID BOMBARDMENT.

PARIS, April 18.

A shell fell outside Hotel Granvia, Madrid while the Duchess of Atholl and party was lunching there according to a Spanish Agency message describing yesterday's bombardment of Madrid.

One of the cars placed at the disposal of British delegation was blown to pieces outside. Five people were killed, but none of the British party hurt.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

REBELS' HEAVY LOSSES.

VALENCIA, April 18.

Government air force was very busy smashing the way for a new big Government offensive on Teruel front, north-east of Valencia, where Insurgents occupy a sort of peninsula territory sticking out towards the sea and the Government troops are aiming at cutting the road and Railway between Teruel and Saragossa. Government troops occupied towns Visiedo, Lidon and Ardente dozen miles east of the Railway and the heights of Cerrogordo, nearer the Railway. Insurgents are said to have lost heavily in street fighting at Caladas.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
Low-Cost Advertisements
INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile" "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio" "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel" "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No..... "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Applications for the post of an Organiser on salary basis. Apply to the Branch Secretary, Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Chowta Bridge, Surat. (7989)

Wanted. (1) Graduate with Economics for outdoor work in a social service institution, at Ahmedabad. (2) Instructor for visual education programme. Should be able to lecture and handle apparatus. Apply Box No. 5265, "Bombay Chronicle".

A leading Indian Life Insurance Company of 35 years' standing, commanding Funds of more than Rs. 2,00,00,000 wants Inspectors, Organisers, Special Agents, and also Apprentices for Inspectors' posts on liberal terms—salary and commission. Apply Box No. 8112. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a B.Sc., for the Post of a Science teacher in a High School. Only local and Kathiawari candidates having sound knowledge of Gujarati need apply, giving full details regarding previous experience, if any, qualifications, etc. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 30th April, 1937. B. H. Kazi, Chief Educational Officer, Junagadh State. 5279.

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before the 1st May, 1937 for the posts of Professor (Lecturer) in (1) Gujarati, (2) Persian, (3) Ardhamagadhi, (4) History and Economics and for the posts of Demonstrators in Biology, Physics, Chemistry (preferably an M.Sc., with Inorganic Chemistry) and a duly qualified Physical Instructor, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (5219).

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Young, experienced undergraduate, well up in English, knowing typewriting and independent correspondence seeks immediate situation as assistant in watch shops, medical shops or anywhere on most reasonable salary. Please write to: K. Naga Jois, C|o South Indian Lodge, Faredoon Terrace, Matunga, Bombay, 19.

Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing and Mercerising Master desires suitable post. Sound practical and theoretical knowledge in Cotton, Silk, Wool, Course and Fine. Expert in Chemistry, erection and organisation. Knowing weaving also. Best results guaranteed. Terms moderate. Dorabji Khursedji Daruvala, Opp. Podders Blocks, Meher Villa, Besant Street, Santa Cruz, B. B. and C. I. Rly.

One perfectly efficient in Paper, Stationery, Printers' requirements and machinery seeks employment as canvasser or manager in any office trading in the lines Applicants experience extends over 20 years. Can give best references Reasonable salary acceptable. Please write to K. S. Krishna Rao 7|51 J. K. Building, Gamdevi, Bombay, No. 7.

15 years experience in printing, business, Hindu seeks position as Manager, Superintendent or Canvassers, write to G. V. Bhagwat Bhagirathi Bldg. No. 2 Block No. 7 Chikalwadi, Grant Road, Bombay 7.

Extensively experienced Stenographer with first-class European references, knowing Book-keeping, desires permanent situation in good concern. P. A. Risbud, 6, Dhaswadi, Thakurdwar, Bombay, No. 2.

Undergraduate stenographer, 8 years experience, good correspondent, thorough knowledge of accounts, office routine seeks employment, reasonable salary. R. Ramanarayanan, 17 Bhoj Terrace, Vincent Road, Matunga, G.I.P.

Marine First Class Engineer, with extra qualifications and experience desires job on land or with a shipping concern. Excellent references. Terms reasonable. Please reply to K. P. Ghandy, New Bombay-Agra Road, Thana.

Well qualified textile canvasser with six years experience seek position with any reputable Textile firm or manufacturer. Willing to represent in Mysore State on reasonable terms. Good references. Please write to N. Sethu Ram, C|o. A. K. Kothanda Rama Iyer, High School, Tiptur.

Experienced Indian seeks engagement responsible position. Thorough in Accounts, Correspondence in fact every aspect of modern business. Moderate terms acceptable. P. N. Sarma, Jayasinh Building, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Bombay, 14.

A B.Com. Advanced Accountancy and Auditing—Optional; German Second language; 30 Speed in Typewriting. G. R. K. Murty, C|o Y. S. Rao, B.A., M.L., Vakil, James Street, Secunderabad, (Deccan).

Young and experienced Cashier wants position as accountant with reputable firm. Write to Vrijlal D. Mankad, Nagarchakla, Jamnagar.

Highly Educated, Experienced Muslim 51, seeks position as Teacher in School or as private tutor, Companion, Guardian, Secretary in a respectable family. Strong in Mathematics, English, Persian Gujarathi, Urdu and Hindi. Can teach upto Matric. Salary Rs. 100 wanted. Write to Munshi Mahomed N. Malik, 9 Mughlani Chawl, Opp: Arab Musjid, Byculla.

An active young man of excellent character and references, knowing many modern languages seeks employment as a clerk or rent collector. Ready to work outside Bombay also. K. G. Salian, 28, Manohardas St., Fort.

Wanted situation by experienced shorthand typist with knowledge of Engineering and Machinery business. H. J. Soneji, Dalmia Building, Matunga, Bombay.

Smart Young Man With Twelve years experience in general office and canvassing and salesmanship seeks situation. Willing to accept living wage. Please write to J. Fernandez, B.D.D. Block No. 15, Room No. 20, DeLisle Road, Lower Parel, Bombay.

Smart, young, experienced Stenotypist, knowing Accounts. Prepared to go anywhere. Low remuneration. V. Sivaramakrishnan, C|o Mr. K. N. Rama Iyer, Postal Appg. Dept., Irwin House, Bombay.

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Qualified graduate in Medicine and Surgery seeks position with any firm dealing in medical products. Willing to serve as medical representative in Deccan. Write to K. L. Sethi, M.B.B.S., 1,056 Haiderguda, Hyderabad, Deccan.

12. TO BE LET.

Cumballa Hill, Taraporewala Building, Compartments of 2 rooms with bath and tap. Rent Rs. 31. Apply New Book Company, Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone 26455. (5277).

For Hindoos. To let first floor from May 1st Putla House, Plot 32, Bhan Daji Road, Matunga, 4 big rooms. Excellent breeze, light, basins and Bharat tiles. Rent about Rs. 65. Apply Box No. 8091 "Bombay Chronicle".

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop which was lately occupied by Marcks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road, from 1st May 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazee Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (8014).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted Person With Rs. 5,000. Profit sharing basis. Sound Progressive business proposition. Box No. 8095 "Bombay Chronicle".

73 AGENTS WANTED

The Mutual Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., paying unheard annual bonus Rs. 62-8 on Whole Life and Rs. 60 on Endowment per Rs. 1,000 requires Chief District Agents everywhere on liberal commission and handsome allowance. Persons experienced and can guarantee business need apply Post Box No. 50, Baroda. (5237).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

WANTED

A TOWN PLAINING EXPERT to prepare scheme for development of Raigarh Town. He may be required to work for about 4 months. Apply with testimonials till 30-4-1937 stating terms.

(Sd.) N. C. MUKERJEE, B.A., B.L., Vice-President, Mi. Committee, Raigarh State, (E.S.A., B.N.Ry.) (5291)

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement and the Modified Debenture Trust Deed, interest at Rs. 6-8 per debenture, out of the arrears of accumulated interest for the year 1935, will be paid, at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 1st May, 1937, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. (S.T.) on ordinary week days and between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays to the Debentureholders, on presentation of the debentures.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay, 16th April, 1937. (5213)

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from SHETH KISHANDAS MAGANLAL, the Proprietor of the premises known as Bara Bunglow at Grant Road the following two tenders (sealed) are invited for the following two works:—

1 TENDER.

(1) To dismantle and remove the debris of the Ground floor and first floor Structures of the West wing recently burnt down under fire upto plinth level and a portion burnt down of the rear Chawl.

The (Lump Sum) tender should accompany a deposit of Rs. 150 (Rupees One hundred and fifty only) and reach the undersigned not later than 3-30 P.M. on or before Saturday the 24th Inst.

2 TENDER.

(2). Tenders for labour contract only for the Building costing about Rs. 1,50,000 to be constructed on the above premises (Grant Road) with a deposit of Rs. 150 (Rupees One hundred and fifty only) will be received by the U-S. not later than 3-30 P.M. on or before Friday the 30th Inst.

Specifications and plans and other particulars for both can be seen and had at the office of the U-S. on any working day between the hour of 2-30 P.M. and 4-30 P.M. The Proprietor does not bind himself to accept either the lowest or any tender and will not be bound to assign any reason for the same.

DALAL & MEHTA.
Architects, Etc.

Address to
Messrs: Dalal and Mehta.
Architects, Etc.
41, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

5295.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their meeting to be held on 7th day of June, 1937, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe fresh lines in substitution for the existing regular lines of the following streets:—

(1) At the junction of 1st Marine Street and Esplanade Road.

(2) Parel Government House Gate Road, between Chamarbag Road and Parel Back Road on C.S. Nos. 74 and 296 of Parel-Sewri Division.

(3) Fergusson Road between DeLisle Road over bridge and Haines Road.

A plan of each of the said streets showing the existing regular lines of the streets and the fresh lines proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1937.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.

(5289)

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"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE"
Post Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22037

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
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DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Mirza Street (also known as Mirza Oil Maker Street), without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 112 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors New Survey No. 1933 and Cadastral Survey No. 1285 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Luckmanji Ebrahimji Hazariwalla, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Kaderbhai Ebrahim and now of the purchaser, on or towards the north by Mirza Street or Mirza Oil Maker Street and on or towards the south by the property of Narotamdas Heerabhai and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C. Ward No. 619 Street No. 51-53 Mirza Street.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1937.

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Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5292)

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Under instructions from the Court Receiver appointed in Suit No. 24 of 1935 (Jagannath Dharmaji Waghmare vs. Dharmaji Krishnaji Waghmare and others) and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 17th day of August 1936 passed in the said suit Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell the following properties on the respective premises on the days mentioned below.

LOT NO 1.—On WEDNESDAY, the 28th April, 1937 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:—

LOT NO. 1.—ALL that parcel of Fazandari land with dwelling house at Umerkhadi Road containing by admeasurement 284 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by Municipality under "B" Ward No. 3548 Street Nos. 69-71 and bounded on the East by the property of Balkrishna Yessoo Padwal, on the West by the property of Pandurang Tukaram Haldankar, on the North by the said Umerkhadi Road and on the South by the Umerkhadi 1st Lane.

LOT NO. 2.—On Thursday, the 29th April, 1937 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:—

LOT NO. 2.—ALL that parcel of Leasehold land with dwelling house at Mahomedkhan Pakhady Street near Sandhurst Road containing by admeasurement 322 square yards or thereabouts the Assessor assessed by the Municipality under "B" Ward Nos. 2547-2549 Street Nos. 2-3-4-5-6 and bounded on the East by a Passage 20 feet in width leading to Sandhurst Road, on the West by a Service Passage, on the North by the Imamwada Chawls belonging to the Board and on the South partly by Shri Laxmi Narayan Temple and partly by the compound of Aghakhan School and which piece of land is known as Plot No. 43 in the Sandhurst Road (East Estate) of the Bombay Improvement Trust Board.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Khanderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at No. 101 Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

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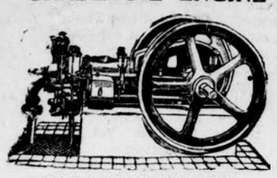

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AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Mr. S. S. Patker, ex-Judge of the Bombay High Court, performed the opening ceremony of the Bombay branch of the Popular Insurance Co. on 9th April. Photo shows Mr. Patkar in the centre with Mr. B. Vithal Rao, Managing Director of the Company, on his right and Mr. K. S. R. Iyer and other principal guests at the function.

PAVRI GIRLS SCHOOLS' ACTIVITIES

Appeal For Funds For Acquiring Building

The annual Prize Distribution of the Bai Ratanbai F. Pavri Girls Schools was held at the Excelsior Talkies, Fort, on Sunday morning with Lady Hormuzdyar Dastur, J. P. in the Chair.

After prayer and some other interesting Dialogues and songs by the girls of the school, Mrs. Ratanbai Pavri invited Lady Dastur to the Chair. Dr. Homi Pavri then read the report. Machine-work, painting, drawing, music and embroidery work, he said, were some of the subjects taught in the school. Many girls were provided with meals in the afternoon. A bus for taking the small girls to school and back he observed, was a necessity. The school fund was running short, as they had to acquire the present building for the school, and so he appealed to the public for kind donations from them.

After the prize-distribution Lady Dastur paid tributes to the authorities for the high standard attained by the school. She also spoke on the necessity of physical culture for girls.

Physical jerks by kiddies, Garbi, Indian song, Drill and Song of the Volga Boatmen were the items of the day.

JAMNADAS TO MEET DEMOCRATS

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party and Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, will, it is understood, meet his party members at Hindu Colony, Dadar, on Tuesday night, when ways and means to popularise the programme recently released by the Cabinet members of the Bombay Government, will be devised.

Parel Youths Form "Progressive League"

Mr. M. A. Naik writes:—

Some youths of Parel, Poibawadi held a meeting on last Sunday under the presidentship of Dr. D. S. Kharade and established an institute which will be known as "Progressive League" and will undertake the immediate programme for development in physical and intellectual faculties of the youths by keeping a library and gymnasium and will organise a volunteer corps. Accordingly the Executive was elected with Dr. D. S. Kharade as president. The youths wishing to undergo volunteer's training and some lessons in physical culture are hereby requested to enrol themselves as members of said league.

LATE DR. M. A. DE HEREDIA

Pioneer Of Life Insurance Passes Away

We regret to announce the death of Dr. M. A. de Heredia, J. P., Managing Director, the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., of heart-failure, at his residence, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, at 2 o'clock on Saturday, the 17th inst. at the age of 67.

Dr. Manuel Agostinho de Heredia was a popular figure in Bombay. He was well-known in business and commercial circles, and he contributed not a little to their development. He was one of the pioneers of life insurance in India and was the founder and

Dr. M. A. DE HEREDIA, J.P., whose death occurred on Saturday.

Managing Director of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd. He was the Consul for Brazil in Bombay since 1924, and for many years Medical Examiner to the Government of Iraq. He was made a Justice of Peace in 1936 in recognition of his meritorious services to the City of Bombay.

He leaves behind a widow, three sons and eight daughters and a very large circle of friends and admirers to mourn his loss.

The office of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd. was closed as a mark of respect to his memory.

CODIFICATION OF MUSLIM LAW

(From A Correspondent)

The Assistant Secretary writes:

At the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Anjuman-i-Islam held on Wednesday last the very important question of the codification of Mahomedan Law was considered. It was resolved that at the next general meeting of the Anjuman-i-Islam the matter should be considered.

The draft resolution in the matter is to the effect that the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay is of the opinion that the Law applicable to Mussalmans should be codified so that judges, lawyers and others may have for their guidance in the discharge of their duties a concise and accurate statement of the law prepared with the help and approval of Muslim jurists, and that such code should contain, in its different parts or chapters, separately, the law as propounded by different schools of jurisprudence and applied to different sects so that all such schools and sects may enjoy the benefits of such codification.

BARODA NEWS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Mr. Chunilal Shah was elected as the President of Baroda District Prajamandal at a meeting of the Working Committee held here on Monday. The meeting decided that members of the Working Committee should begin tour of different talukas for enrolment of members and establishment of taluka mandals. The Progressive Party of Baroda City Prajamandal, meeting yesterday, drew up a programme for implementing the resolutions of the Visnagar Session.

The Conference of Baroda State Municipalities will be held in May under the Presidentship of the Dewan.

The Baroda City police have effected arrest of seven persons from Wohra Masjid, near Pani Gate for the alleged offence of gambling with cards.

About 1,000 candidates have appeared at the Matriculation Examination, which has begun since Monday, April 12.

SHIVRAJPUR SYNDICATE.

Mg. Agents' Agreement Modified In Interest Of Shareholders

An extraordinary meeting of the Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd., was held on Wednesday, the 14th inst. for the purpose of passing a resolution for a new Agreement to be entered into by the Company with the existing Managing Agents. Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.

It appears that the Bombay Shareholders' Association raised objections to the terms of remuneration as proposed in the draft Agreement and there were conferences between the Representatives of the Association and the Managing Agents, as a result of which a compromise satisfactory to all the interests concerned was arrived at.

CHANGES IN AGREEMENT

Mr. Lowndes, who presided explained the changes made as a result of negotiations with the representatives of the Shareholders' Association and informed the meeting that an amendment had been drafted bringing out the changes made and would be moved by Mr. Jagmohandas J. Kapadia and seconded by Mr. Bhaidas Maganlal, the representatives of the Association.

He paid a tribute to the very fairminded and understanding manner in which these shareholders had dealt with a situation, which, in the absence of a spirit of conciliation and goodwill on both sides, might have led to a state of affairs entirely prejudicial to the interests of the Company and the Managing Agents.

Mr. Kapadia, who moved the amendment, explained in detail the changes that had been brought about as a result of the intervention of the Shareholders' Association and expressed his appreciation of the very conciliatory attitude which the Managing Agents had taken up in the matter.

He observed that it was a red letter day in the history of the Shareholders' movement in this City, inasmuch as for the first time since the amendment of the Indian Companies Act representative shareholders had been able to sit across the table and arrive at an understanding as regards the terms of remuneration of an important Managing Agency Firm in the City.

He hoped the example of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Company, would be followed by other Managing Agents when such occasions arose and he had little doubt that this practice, if followed, would conduce to better understanding between the shareholders and the managing agents, which was so very essential to every company.

Mr. Bhaidas Maganlal, who seconded the resolution, associated himself with the observations made by Mr. Kapadia.

The amendment was then passed unanimously.

The Chairman then put the resolution as amended to vote as a substantive proposition and the same was carried.

It is understood Sjt. Nyalchand Hakemchand Udani a senior lawyer of Rajkot Civil Station is being appointed Assistant Public Prosecutor of Western India States Agency by the Agency.

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Sagar Movietone's Great Social Classic

WITH MOTILAL

Written By: KANHAYALAL MUNSHI

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IMPERIAL Talkies BOMBAY.

Daily at: 5-30, 8 & 10-30

Matinee on Sat., Sun and Holidays at 3 p.m.

SEE & EARN Rs. 750/-

MANCHESTER CITY ASSURED OF CHAMPIONSHIP

Poor Attendance Due To Rain And Muddy Grounds

LONDON, April 17.

Although weakened by the absence of Bray and Barkas due to international duties, Manchester City with a grand second-half recovery, after losing two goals at half time, are practically assured of the League championship for the first time in their career.

Preston were clever in first half Vernon and Dougall scoring. But Manchester City made a wonderful rally scoring twice through Doherty, and within three hectic minutes had netted the third goal. Doherty completed a hat trick and Donelly completed tally of City's five goals.

Arsenal for whom Dennis Compton netted twice, and Nelson, and Kirchen a goal each, earned an easy victory against weakened Portsmouth. Arsenal will have to win the remaining two matches which must lose for Arsenal to win the championship.

Muddy grounds throughout the country due to rain kept down attendances. The biggest crowd was 35,000 at Arsenal, and there were only six-thousand at Huddersfield. Twelve-thousand persons witnessed Everton and Charlton evenly matched. They played fast and clever football. Dean scored from a penalty for Everton and Tadman equalised, while Everton appealed offside.

On resumption Cunliffe put Everton ahead through a header but Tadman again equalised.

LOWER IN RELEGATION MIRE

Sheffield Wednesday sank lower in relegation mire on waterlogged ground, neither side scored before interval. In a stirring second half Robbins netterl two unstopable goals for West Bromwich. Millership scored for Wednesday Mahon scored with a header West Bromwich's third goal but Dewan reduced lead.

Manchester United are still fighting hard to avoid relegation, they won deservedly to-day.

Stoke were depleted owing to international calls.

Wolverhampton were dominant but their shooting was poor.

McKechnie converted penalty in eighty-fifth minute scoring winner for Brentford.

Blackpool are assured of promotion, though Leicester is likely to win second division championship. Munro scored for Blackpool in the tenth minute. Pinnan increased immediately after interval. Roberts headed in for Coventry.

Leicester was easily superior throughout. Although Dutton's goal in second-half earned homepoint for Doncaster, they relegated to northern section, most likely accompanied by Bradford City. Still there are intriguing struggles by both divisions for the third league. After being hard pressed by Watford Notts County have enhanced their prospects of promotion scoring twice near the end, but Luton lost ground at Gillingham after overwhelming the opponents most of the game.—Reuter.

NO FINAL DECISION YET OVER "PENTAGULAR" PROPOSAL

Tarsee's Plea For Waiting Till Stadium Is Put Up

"Ghosts are easily raised but not buried as quickly," observed Mr. L. R. Tairsee, President of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle" over the controversy on the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament.

Mr. Tairsee felt that the question could be amicably settled, but the threats made to Hindus must cease.

Interviewed regarding the controversy now raging over the proposal to convert the Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Tournament into a Pentagular one, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, President of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, stated that their representative on the Quadrangular Committee had objected on financial considerations, to the inclusion of the 5th unit, also on the ground of length and duration of matches which will involve them in additional expense without appreciable increase in the gate-money.

However, they had no objection to the experiment of including the "Rest" being tried, when the Stadium would be opened as that would, to a great extent, modify the financial considerations. This was turned down, and the Quadrangular Committee confirmed its decision to include the "Rest" as in the said contest, inspite of the opposition of the Hindus, thus turning the Quadrangular into a Pentangular contest.

Mr. Tairsee continued: "The matter being important, particularly as threats were held out that in the event of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana not agreeing to the inclusion of the "Rest," arrangements would be made either to find somebody to father the Hindu Team or to drop out the Hindus. Consequently, I called a meeting of the General Body of the Hindu Gymkhana on Saturday, the 10th inst., and as there was other work, the consideration of the question was postponed by one day.

"My personal opinion was that we should in spite of our previous request, which was turned down, request the Quadrangular Committee to reconsider the matter, and at least to postpone inclusion of the "Rest" till the Stadium was ready which would have meant a delay of a year.

"However, the General Body of the majority of votes amounting to practical unanimity decided to request the Quadrangular Committee to ask the Bombay Gymkhana to take the "Rest" who are mostly Christians under their wings.

"Therefore, the matter is not finally closed, and I will strongly request the Quadrangular Committee to consider this suggestion.

"Why the Bombay Gymkhana should consider the other Christians as "untouchables" is more than I can see. The Christians are their brethren, and so far as the community is concerned they stand on an equality. That was not the case with the Hindu Gymkhana, as without making any distinction or fuss, the Baloo Brothers were admitted to these matches and the Hindu Gymkhana was proud to have them. They were treated at the Gymkhana on terms of equality, and though the Hindus class them as "untouchables," the Hindu Gymkhana did not treat them as such. Messrs. P. Baloo and P. Shivram have been admitted as honorary members for services rendered to Hindu cricket.

"Whether to treat the Christian brother as equal in sport is for the Bombay Gymkhana to consider and for them to decide. If their sense of superiority complex even in sport prevails overtaking their religious brethren under their own wings, there is nothing to prevent the Quadrangular Committee from postponing the inclusion of the "Rest" by a year more, by which time the Stadium is likely to be put up.

PROBLEM OF FINANCE.

"The problem of finance is very important with the Hindus, as they have to undergo an expense of not less than Rs. 12,000, sometimes going upto Rs. 14,000 to carry out this fixture. Further the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana suffers for want of space being allotted to them for the pavilion and though they have been complaining about it for a number of years, the sporting sense of the other communities has prevented their getting an inch of more space. The Hindus arranged with the Municipality to get from them ground at the back of their shamiana and this also was objected to on behalf of the Quadrangular Committee. I mention this just to indicate how little response we had in our difficulties. It would be remembered that last year the Hindus refused to take part in the contest unless more space was given. The Quadrangular Committee realising that an impasse was reached, were pleased to withdraw their objection.

GIVE-AND-TAKE POLICY, NOT THREATS

"I am strongly of opinion that the Quadrangular Committee may well meet the Hindus point of view and postpone the inclusion of the "Rest" till the Stadium is put up. The Hindu Gymkhana is willing to consider the matter favourably, but threats must cease and a spirit of meeting each other be cultivated

"The Hindus have been charged with making money out of these matches and thus introducing a commercial spirit in these matches. The Hindu Gymkhana, as from the beginning published, every year, the auditor's statement of accounts of these matches. And if other Gymkhanas will produce their accounts, it will then be seen which of the four units, makes most money. I emphatically state that our general average of fees per head is lower than that charged by some of our brethren, —a fact which cannot be denied.

"I refer to this as we have been charged with the spirit of commerce, as if we were the only one suffering from this double dose of sin!

"I wish to repeat—and state emphatically—that if there is a spirit of give and take—and we ask for nothing more—there will be no difficulty of including the "Rest" when the Stadium is put up.

"The "Rest" have waited and can well wait for a year more. However, if it is intended to punish us for our refusal, so far as I am concerned, I look to the future without any dread and with utmost equanimity.

A WARNING AND APPEAL.

"But I must strike the warning note that ghosts are easily raised but not buried as quickly.

"These are my personal views, and I trust and hope that the other units will strengthen my hands in getting the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana to continue. I appeal again for a spirit of co-operation and I trust I will not be appealing in vain."

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, April 17.

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal 4, Portsmouth 0;
Bolton 0, Stoke 0;
Brentford 1, Chelsea 0;
Derby 3, Birmingham 1;
Everton 2, Charlton 2;
Huddersfield 0, Grimsby 3;
Manchester United 2, Middlesbrough 1;
Preston 2, Manchester City 5;
Sheffield Wednesday 2, Westbromwich 3;
Sunderland 4, Liverpool 2;
Wolverhampton 3, Leeds 0.

SECOND DIVISION

Aston Villa 0, Westham 2;
Bradford City 2, Norwich 0;
Burnley 3, Barnsley 0;
Chesterfield 2, Leicester 5,
Coventry 1, Blackpool 2;
Doncaster 1, Tottenham 1;
Fulham 4, Sheffield United 0;
Nottingham Forest 1, Bury 0;
Plymouth 2, Blackburn 0;
Southampton 0, Bradford 0;
Swansea 1, Newcastle 2.

THIRD DIVISION (Southern Section.)

Aldershot 0, Cardiff 1;
Bournemouth 0, Bristol City 0,
Brighton 5, Torquay 1;
Bristol Rovers 2, Reading 2;
Gillingham 1, Luton 0;
Millwall 3, Exeter 3;
Newport 1, Walsall 2;
Northampton 0, Queens Park Rangers 1;
Southend 0, Clapton Orient 0,
Swindon 4, Crystal Palace 0;
Watford 0, Notts County 2.

THIRD DIVISION (Northern Section)

Accrington 2, York 1;
Darlington 3, Halifax 3;
Gateshead 4, Tranmere 0;
Hull 3, Southport 2;
Lincoln 3, Carlisle 0;
Newbrighton 4, Hartlepools 0;
Oldham 4, Barrow 3;
Portvale 1, Rochdale 1;
Rotherham 2, Chester 1;
Stockport 1, Crewe 0;
Wrexham 2, Mansfield 2;.

No matches were played in Scottish League First Division to-day. —Reuter.

Rugby Northern Union Matches

LONDON, April 17.

Following are the results of Rugby Northern Union matches:—

Barrow 7; Liverpool 7.
Batley 5; Swinton 5.
Bradford v. York match postponed as ground was unfit.
Bramley 15; Featherstone Nil.
Dewsbury Nil; St. Helens 2.
Hull 5; Castleford 5.
Leeds 19; Widnes Nil.
Leigh 10; Broughton 31.
Oldham 6; Hunslet 3.
Salford 16; Halifax Nil.
St. Helens Recreation v. Streatham not played.
Warrington 30; Rochdale Nil.
Wigan 10; Huddersfield 8.
Wakefield 24; Newcastle 9
(match was abandoned after 70 minutes due to heavy ground).
Northern Rugby League 12; Wales 15.

M. C. R. CLUB TENNIS

(From A Correspondent)

The finals of the tennis tournament of the Mangalorean Catholic Recreation Club, Ltd., were played out at the week end. Jos. J. Farias beat R. V. Gupte in the open singles, after a prolonged and well sustained fight 6—2, 14—12.

In the open doubles J. Farias and W. Menezes beat L. P. Nazareth and W. Aranha.

In the Handicap singles Mr. L. P. Nazareth (—12) beat Mrs. L. R. D. Coelho (+25). 33-29. 34-32.

The 182nd birthday anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, the father of Homoeopathy, and the 16th anniversary of the Benares Homeopathic Medical College were celebrated in the Bengali Tola High School, Benares under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar, Principal, Central Hindu College, Benares Hindu University.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.), p.m.

7-45 Big Ben Harry Farmer, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting London. 8-0 'The Pride of the Regiment,' or 'Cashiered for his Country." 9-0 A Sonata Recital. 9-30 Military Marches. 9-40 The News and Announcements. 10-0 'Shows in Rehearsal.' A programme of extracts from a new London production before its 'First Night.' Introduced by its producer.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 11-a.m.

Ramnavami A Special Selection of Bhajans. Bai Sunderabai. "Mere Vishwa taran Rama." "De diye darshan jo pyare Rama." "Bhuvana padhare Prabhu hamare." "Raghukula bhushana Rama karunghana." "Jay jay arati Raghuraya jaya jaya." (Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra). 12-0 noon. A Variety Concert. Instrumental Solos. Vocal and Orchestral Music. Instrumental Duets. (With Tumbora and Tabla). 1-0 p.m. A Military Band Concert. By the Band of the 5th Bn. The 7th Rajput Regiment. Conducted by Safdar Khan. 4-30 p.m. Shri Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan. Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 4-45 p.m. Harikirtan in Marathi. Yeshwant Boa Kavishwar (With accompaniments). 6-30 p.m. The News in Marathi. 6-35 p.m. "Raghuraj." (Recorded—Odeon and Columbia.) 6-45 p.m. Talk (Marathi): "Rama of Ayodhya," By S. K. Naique. 7-0 p.m. To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 8-0 p.m. "Khuvari-Ji-Aag." A Cutchi Play. Directed by J. G. Somaia. 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): "I Return." No. 3. By Mohan V. Raj. A series of talks by Indians educated abroad, which tell of the various problems with which they are faced during their sojourn in other lands and on their return. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. Dance Music. (Recorded-Decca.) 10-0 Leo Goutkin's Russian Trio. Leo Goutkin Violin R. Kougel Cello. Michael Beno Piano.

Delhi Programme

VUD. 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7-0 a.m. Air Orchestra, Jogia, 7-10 a.m. Rajni Kant V. Desai of Baroda. Classical and light music. 7-40 a.m. Ram Bahadur Misra. 8-0 a.m. B. C. Verma. 8-20 a.m. Vilyat Khan, 8-40 a.m. first news and weather report (Hindustani). 8-50 a.m. 1st news and weather report (English) 6-30 p.m. Air Orchstra. Purba. 6-40 p.m. Vilayat Khan. 7-0 p.m. Shud Kalyan. On Sitar. 7-10 p.m. Mrs. B. C. Verma. 7-30 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (8-0 p.m. Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates). 8-15 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Hazir Jawabian." No. 1. By Khwaja Abdul Majir. 8-30 p.m. Mrs. B. C. Verma, "Tum bin nahin chain parat hai." Darbari. Bhajan. 8-45 p.m. Sarod. 8-50 p.m. Rajni Kant V. Desai of Baroda. Classical and light music. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hinsdustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Forests of India." N. 1. Influence of forests on climate, water conversation, and erosion. 10-0 p.m. Ram Bahadur Misra Geet. 10-20 p.m. Shankara. On Sur Bahar. 10-30 p.m. Rajni Kant V. Desai of Baroda. Classical and light music

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

12-36 p.m. A Light Orchestral Concert. Ted Frangopoulo and His Blue Harmony Boys. 1-16 Talk (English): "In Other Lands." No. 3 University Education. By Dr. W. A. Jenkins. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A Broadcast for School Students. Talks: "Alma Mater" No. 4. Vidyasagar Bani Mandir. By Sreemati Nirmala Bhattacharya. "The Early History of Bengal." (contd). By Nripen Chatterjee. 2-6 Instrumental Music. Sura Sangha. 2-16 "Golokdham." With text and Musical Interludes 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Modern Bengali Song. Dhiren Das. 5-51 Toppa (Bengali). Panchanon Sarkar. 6-6 Kheyal (Iman). Maya Debi. 6-21 Esraj Solo. Sankar Lal Pal. 6-36 Rabindra Geeti Basar." Arranged by A. K. Dastidar. Artists: Uma Bose; Jaya Das; Bijoy Das; Manika Devi; Rabindra Nath Bose; Sagarmoy Ghose; Samaresh Sinha. 7-36 Talk: "Strange but True." No. 2. By Chitra Gupta. 7-51 The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by T. N. Dey. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (In Bengali) 8-21 Kheyal (Adana). Rabindra Lal Roy. 8-41 Thumri and Gazal. Kamalabala (Jharia). 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 Among the Mirthmakers. Humourous Sketches By Norman Evans The Laughter Makers. 9-36 A Studio Concert Soprano Nina Vanesse Comedienne. Pansy Ferris Comedienne. Harry Arakie Baritone. Joe Mori Violinist Dorine Brindley Pianist.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s. p.m.

6-0 Gat Puria. Khyber Radio Orchestra. 6-10 Nand Kumar. Dadra; Bhajan. 6-25 Kareem Dad. Ghazal; Punjabi Folk Song. 6-40 Clarionet Solo. 6-45 Nand Kumar. Thumri. 6-53 Dilbar Raj. Persian Ghazal. 7-0 Talk (Hindustani): "The Editor's Dilemma." Abdus Salaam Kaifi. 7-15 Afghan Martial Tunes. Khyber Radio Orchestra. 7-23 Pushto Song. 7-30 "Hagha Dagha." A programme arranged for villagers. 8-30 "Peshawar Speaks." No. 1. The East End. 8-40 Kareem Dad. Ghazal; Film Song; Punjabi Folk Song. 9-0 Bhopali on Sarangi. 9-7 Nand Kumar. Ghazal. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (In Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (In English). 9-45 European Music. (Recorded).

BACK BAY RECLAMATION SCHEME

Modifications Of Building Rules.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In continuation of Press Note No. 4,340/27—W, dated 16th December, 1936, it is notified for general information that the following further amendments have been made in the Building Rules and General Estate Regluations in respect of Blocks Nos. I and II of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme published with Press Note No. 4,340/27—W, dated the 10th October 1936.

(1) The words "and necessary adjuncts thereto" have been added after the word "garages" occurring at the end of rules 6 (a) and 6 (b), the exception under rule 7 and rule 18 (e) of the rules.

(2) The words "and necessary adjuncts thereto and an electric transformer station" have been added after the word "garages" occurring at the end of the penultimate sentence of rule 18 (d) of the rules.

(3) Rules 4 (b) and 4 (c) of the rules have been modified as follows:—

"4 (b). The corner plot No. 1 may have shops on both its southern and eastern frontages.

"4 (c). The corner plot No. 140 as well as the corner plots Nos. 134 and 135 shall be used for private residential purposes only".

The Honourable Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member of the Government of India, will leave Delhi for Simla on the night of April 22, reaching there next morning.

Andhras Claim For Separate Province.

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, April 13.

At a meeting held under the auspices of the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan, in their Association Hall on Monday last, to celebrate "Telugu New Year's Day," a strong plea for a separate Andhra Province was made by several speakers.

The population, the area and the income of the 12 Andhra districts is more than the recently formed Orrissa Province yet the Andhras were not fortunate enough to have a separate province.

Government were therefore requested to consider the case of Andhra for a separate province as early as possible.

The third session of the Gaya Political Conference will be held at Warsaliganj on May 1 and 2. Babu Rajendra Prasad will preside.—A.P.

Asthma Cause Killed in 24 Hours

Thanks to the discovery of an American physician, it now is possible to get rid of those terrible spells of choking, gasping, coughing and wheezing Asthma by killing the true cause which is Germs in the blood. No more burning of powders, no more hypodermic injections This new discovery, Mendaco, starts to work in 5 minutes, killing the Germ cause of Asthma, also purifying the blood and restoring vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and work and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to stop your Asthma completely in 5 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

YOUR CHILD'S FUTURE!

Children's Educational Annuity: Providing expenses of higher education at the time when the burden is felt.

Children's Deferred Assurance: Enables a parent to secure for his child benefits of life assurance at a much reduced cost; a very valuable gift to any child.

Success in life is largely influenced by well directed preparations in early years. Therefore, it is the duty of every parent to educate his children to such an extent that they may comfortably face the struggles in this age of efficient workers. But, it is not always easy for the average man to provide means for the right type of education.
Why not let "Bombay Mutual" help you to give your child a start in life or a handsome dowry to your daughter? In easy stages the money is accumulated during the time your child is growing up. Thus, your child is assured of the capital, irrespective of your term of life.

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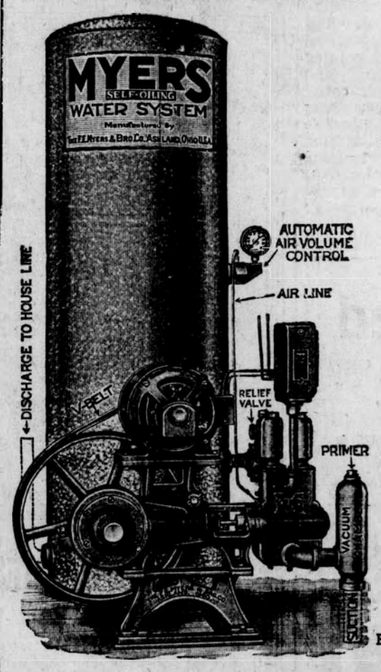

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VISIT KASHMERE

Also Nainital, Simla, Mussoorie, Hardwar, Peshawar, etc. Starting on 6th May 36 days tour, Apply to:—
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Vasant Niwasa.
2nd Parsee Lane Bombay 4.

ONE OF THE YEAR'S TEN BEST AT
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
JEAN HARLOW
WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
SPENCER TRACY
In One Continuous Roar
'LIBELLED LADY'
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
Super Comedy-Hit

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P M.
Maxwell Anderson's great drama . . . and the stars who made it great!
—in a love story of inspirational power and beauty.
BURGESS MEREDITH and MARGO
ROSARIO CIANNELLI · JOHN BARRADINE · EDWARD ELLIS
THE BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR
Directed by Alfred Santell · A Pandro S. Berman Production · RKO-RADIO PICTURE

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A GREAT DRAMA WITH SONGS THAT FLOOD THE HEART!
Barbara STANWYCK
JOEL McCREA
Co-Starred for the First Time
IN
BANJO ON MY KNEE
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
UNDER HER ROYAL ROBES PULSED A WOMAN'S YEARNING HEART!

Also Showing Mickey Mouse Color Cartoon
"MICKEY'S CIRCUS"
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 9. 1993
Muslim: Safar 7, 1305
Parsi: Avan 16 1306
High-tide: 6-54; 19-44
Low-tide: 1-26; 13-10.
Sunrise: 6h. 18m.
Sunset: 6h. 57m.

Monday, April 19.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament—Final, at Bombay Gymkhana ground, at 5-40 p.m.
Ram Navami: Public Holiday
Banks closed.

Wednesday, April 21.

Results of first and second year examinations in Science (Agri.), Bachelor of Science (Agri.) and B.Ag., University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Fourth annual general meeting of the Islamic Research Association, in the rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall at 6 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

HEREDIA—Manoel Agostinho de Heredia on 17th April, 1937, suddenly of heart-failure, at his residence, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Aged 67 years.

DEATH.

AMIN—Ishwarbhai Dajibhai (Proprietor, the Anglo-Indian Trading Co., Bombay) died on Sunday, 18th, at 10-25 p.m. at Manek Bhuvan, the Hindu Friends' Society, Jogeshwari, East.

REQUIEM MASS

HEREDIA—Friday, 23rd April at 7-30 a.m. at the Church of the Holy Name, Wodehouse Road, Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Dr. Manoel Agostinho de Heredia.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Fukuyo Maru" left Singapore on April 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 28 via Penang and Colombo.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Conte Vede" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on Thursday the 22nd instant.

N. M. WADIA FREE HOSPITAL.

In March, 1937, there were outdoor patients 1,673; operations performed 29; depressed class outdoor patients 267; depressed class in-patients 31; Charity box collection Rs. 299-3-0.

"F" WARD D. C. C.

The adjourned annual general meeting of the members of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Bahujan Vihar (Buddha Mandir) Poibavdi, Parel near Committee's office.

KANYAKUBJA HINDI SCHOOL

Kanyakubja Hindi School (Jacob Circle) prize distribution will take place at Glider Tank Building (Municipal Schools Committee Office) Grant Road at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Monday) Mr. M. M. Killedar will preside.

THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANT'S ASSOCIATION.

The 21st anniversary of the Marwari Commercial School (founded and run by this Association) will be held to-day (Monday) at 3-30 p.m. Seth Gajadharji Anandramji Magaturam will preside.

AMATEUR CINEMATOGRAPHY

The Hon. Secretary writes:—
To inaugurate the Cine Amateur Group, a public meeting under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India will be held on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6-15 p.m. at Green's. Sir Phiroze Sethna presiding. All those interested in Amateur Cinematography are cordially invited to be present.

RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ.

In connection with Ram Navami which will be celebrated by this Samaj in the Pandal from to-day (Monday) up to Monday, the 26th inst., the unveiling ceremony of the oil-painting of Ramana Maharshi of Thiruvannamalai, will be performed by Rao Bahadur A. Rangaswamy Iyer, Finance Member of the Travancore State, who is in Bombay, at 5-30 p.m. to-day. After the ceremony, the guests will be treated to a concert by Sreeman Rama Moorthy Bagavather with accompaniments.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EMPIRE—"Fire Over England" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Libelled Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Banjo on my Knee" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Winterset" Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—God's Country and the Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
GLOBE—"Undersea Kingdom" Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kulvadhu" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sita Haran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

SHIVAJI PUBLIC SCHOOL

A variety entertainment in aid of Shivaji Public School will be held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Monday), at 3-30 p.m.

L. S. G. D. CLASSES.

The Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, writes:—
The opening date for April-September Session has been extended from 20th April to 3rd May, 1937. For terms of admission, etc., apply for prospectus to the Local Self-Government Institute, Fort, Bombay.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJAN SAMAJ

The South Indian Bhajan Samaj will conduct Rama Navami Festival from to-day (Monday). As Tiruvangadu Subramanya Pillai is unable to be present, the Samaj has requisitioned the services of Kumbakonam Rajanna, a well-known Nandaswaram player and party for the festival.

RAMA NAVAMI AT KALYAN

Rama Navami will be celebrated under the auspices of the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan in their Association Hall at 12 noon to-day (Monday). There will be a procession with Rama's photo through the principal streets reaching the Association Hall at 12 noon after which the Rama Janma will be celebrated.
At 9-30 p.m. there will be Harikatha by Syt. C. M. Jeevanarao Garu on "Sri Rama Janma".

"TOPIWALLA CHARITIES"

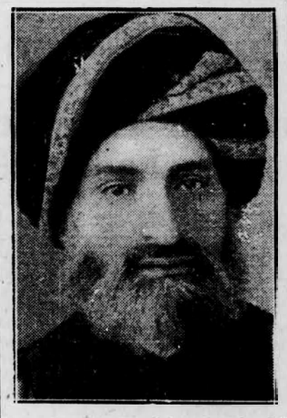
The Secretary writes:—
Applications in the prescribed forms obtainable from the Managing Trustee, Topiwalla Charity, Girgaum, Bombay for Indian Scholarship for the year 1937-38 are invited from the deserving students of the Kudal Deshkar Gaud Brahmin Community. They should reach the Charity Office on or before the 10th June next.

GERMAN SCHOLARSHIP

The scholarship annually placed by the "Allianz and Stuttgarter Life Insurance Bank Limited" at the disposal of India Institute of the Deutsche Akademie, Munich, in connection with the Deutsche Akademische Austauschdienst Berlin, will be awarded to an Indian postgraduate student for the academic year of 1937-38, who wants to come to Germany for higher studies in economics. The scholarship consists of 500 marks (payable in ten monthly instalments of 50 marks each) tenable for one academic year. Applications should reach India Institute before June 1st 1937 and ought to be accompanied by all the original certificates the student possesses. Applications should be sent to: Dr. Franz Thierfelder, Hon. Secretary, India Institute, Deutche Akademie, Maximilianeum, Munchen 8.

MAHABLESHWAR TOLL.

As doubts were expressed as to whether Government's levy of a toll on motorists at Mahableshwar was legally tenable, the Committee of the Western India Automobile Association referred the matter to Counsel who expressed the opinion that Rule 67-A of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules under which the Mahableshwar Motor Rules are framed, was 'ultra vires' and legally unenforceable.
He was further of opinion that the fees charged under the said rule were also 'ultra vires' and that the public would do well to refuse to pay the same. In any case even if the fees were paid it would be advisable to pay them under protest.
Those who are interested in the matter are requested to communicate with the Secretary, W.I.A.A. who is in a position to give them further information.



Maulana Maulvi Sayed Ali Saheb Hairi Samshul Ulema Huzzutul Islam (Lahore), who will arrive at the Central Station at 8-30 a.m. on Wednesday from Lahore, and will preach at Khoja Shiyah Isna Ashari Mosque, Dongri Pala Gali, under the auspices of Mahefili Shodhae Karaballa.

RAILWAY WORKSHOPS DAY

The Secretary, All-India Railway Workshops Employees Conference, writes:—
It has been decided by a special committee of the Railway Workshops' Employees' Conference to celebrate a Workshops Day on 8th May, 1937, throughout India. The employees of Workshops on that day should hold open air mass meetings and take out processions locally to demonstrate their solidarity of purpose of unity of action and read out the resolutions as passed by the Conference and explain them to workers urging upon the Railway Administration to comply with them early.
A special sub-committee for propaganda has been formed and literature will be supplied free. Other unions are requested to communicate with Mr. M. A. Khan, General Secretary of the Conference Paisa Akhbar Street, Lahore.

Poor Feeding At Astika Samaj

Under the auspices of the Astika Samaj, Matunga, about 2,000 poor people were fed on Sunday afternoon, in connection with the Sri Ram Navami celebrations. The inmates of the Byramjee Jeejeeboy Home, Matunga, and other similar institutions were invited to the dinner. Thanks to the co-operation of many generous-hearted merchants and businessmen and a large number of South Indians, the poor-feeding was a success, the food provided being of a high order.

SAHITYA SANSAD.

A social gathering under the auspices of the Sahitya Sansad, Bombay, will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m., at the residence of Mr. K. M. Munshi, when members of the Sansad will meet and exchange greetings.

KHATAU MAKANJI FREE DISPENSARY

In the Khatau Makanji Trust infant welfare centre and a Maternity and Nursing Home, at Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, during the month of March, 1937, 1,924 patients were attended to at the centre and the Hospital. Out of these were, 1,051 women, 426 children and 447 infants; 36 cases were admitted into the Hospital. The average daily attendance was 62. The number of deliveries during the month was 21. The number of expectant mothers under observation was 75.

ROHIDAS SNEHAWARDHAK FUND MANDAL

The second Annual Social Gathering will be held to-day (Monday), at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Mr. Vithalrao L. Kelshikar at Kamathipura Bombay.

DONATION FOR URAN WATER-WORKS

Mr. Haji Ibrahim Jitekar, a well-known philanthropist, has donated Rs 30,000 towards the construction of water works at Uran.

GUJARAT SOCIALISTS TO CONFER.

The Second Gujarat Congress Socialist Conference will be held on April 24 at Dohad under the presidentship of Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya. Mr. M. R. Masani will open the Conference.

SAHITYA SANSAD

In order to celebrate the Spring Festival the following programme is announced for the members of the "Sahitya Sansad".
Monday, (19th inst.) at 6-30 p.m. Hemchand Mohanlal Bunglow, 26, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill:—(1) A meeting to congratulate the members of the Sansad who are elected to the new Legislatures, Mr. Motichand G Kapadia Presiding. (2) Variety concert consisting of "garba", dance, music etc.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MUSLIM LEAGUE

Mr. Jinnah Re-elected President

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League writes:—
The annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League was held at Kesar Baug on the 18th instant at 11 a.m. Mr. Jinnah presiding.
Mr. Jinnah suggested two or three names for the presidentship but the sense of the meeting was against, whereupon Mr. Mohamed Suleman Mitha proposed, seconded by Moulvi Abdul Rauff and carried with acclamation that Mr. Jinnah to be the president for the year.
The following other office-bearers and the committee of fifty were unanimously elected:—
Hon. Secretary: M. M. S. Ispahani.
Hon. Joint Secretaries: Messrs. Mirza Akhtar Hussain and S. A. Hatia.
Treasurers: Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Baronet, and Mr. Hussain A. Begmohamed.
Members of the Executive Committee: Messrs. M. A. Chaiwala, Dawood Naser, Mohamed Ahsan, Osman Sobani, Rashid Ali Beg, A. H. Lalji, Mrs. Faiz Tyabji, Ismail Chotoo, Haji Noor Mohamed, T. T. Barodawala, Mrs. Ibrahim Currimbhoy, Mrs. Vishram, Moulana Fazlullah Khan, Miss F. Jinnah, M. M. Killedar, Munshi Fatah Khan, Abdul Hamid, Abubakar Moosa, Kazi Ataullah Fatehmohamed Haji Ramzan, Mohamed Ali Allahbux, Haji Alimohamed Jalaluddin, Mohamed Ibrahim Sarang, Cassumali Dawoodbhoy, Mohamed Omar Rajab, Abdul Latif Curtay, Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Abubakar Begmohamed, E. Moledina, Abdul Rauff, Saif B. Tyabji, Haji Esmail Rokadia, Abdul Karim Latibhoy, Abdul Karim Lakhani and Moulvi Hamid Ahmed, I. I. Chundrigar, K. S. Faizmohamed Khan, Moosaji Patel, Abdul Kadir Shaik, Nomanbhai, Ismail Hasan Siddiqui, N. A. Ilkar, K. A. Janwalkar, Haji Aziz Abdul Gafoor Kazi, A. A. Gheewala, S. M. Hasan, Mohamed Suleman Cassum Mitha, K. B. A. Latif, Haji Hazrat Khan, K. B. S. Janmohamed and K. S. A. A. Bhim Khan.
It was unanimously resolved that a member not attending two consecutive committee meetings shall cease to be a member thereof.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Jamal Ali Mohomed, it is stated, was opening a soda water bottle, when it broke and a piece of glass struck him in his neck. He began to bleed profusely. He was at once removed to J. J. Hospital where he died on Saturday.
An inquest will be held on his body at the Coroner's Court on Monday.

A boy of five met with his death at 5 p.m. on Saturday due to a fall from the third floor of Tayab Manzil, Sarang Street, near Crawford Market.
On the 16th inst., at about 5 p.m. the boy is stated to have climbed the parapet of the Verandah on the 3rd floor and while looking down, lost his balance and fell down. He was removed to G. T. Hospital in an unconscious state. On hearing that the boy was on the verge of death, his father is alleged to have stated that he preferred the boy dying in his own house and removed him from the hospital. The boy died soon after reaching home.

A fitter in the garage of Morarji Walabdas died on Friday night as a result of a wound he received in the workshop.
On the 11th inst., Shankar Govind (25), is stated to have received an injury on his leg while removing the wheel of a motor lorry from the garage. The youth was removed to J. J. Hospital. But on the 13th his father, it is stated, got him discharged and kept him under private treatment in his house where he died on Friday night.
As the cause of death, it is stated, is not clear, the Police Surgeon had been requested to hold a post-mortem examination.
An inquest will be held on the body at the Coroner's Court on Monday.

G WARD BYE-ELECTION

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—
"That a seat of Congress delegate from "G" (Dadar) Ward has fallen vacant owing to resignation of Mr. Charles Mascarenhas. Nominations duly proposed and seconded by qualified Congress members for the bye-election of the seat are invited so as to reach the Office of the B.P.C.C. (Congress House, Bombay 4) on or before Sunday, (25th April), at or before 6 p.m. (S.T.).
In case of contest, there shall be election according to the Rules of the Constitution on Sunday, the 2nd May 1937. The hours of polling and polling place will be announced later. The nomination papers can be had from the Office of the B.P.C.C. on application."

BOMBAY GETS SHOWERS

Clouds Make Weather More Sultry In City

Accompanied by occasional flashes of lightning, a slight drizzle developed into a regular shower between 1 a.m. and 2 a.m. early on Sunday morning.

In the morning the sky became clear again and the heat more oppressive.

Although in the Fort area, Parel, J. J. Hospital and Matunga there were showers, no rain was recorded at Colaba and it was considered in the Colaba Observatory that the rainfall was almost negligible.

At the beginning of this month, cloudy weather was observed all over the city and fear of rain was disposed of by the Colaba expert, as such weather would not long persist. For a very long time clouds have been general throughout the Peninsula. In South Konkan, the sky was more cloudy but in Hyderabad and Central Provinces the sky was clear.

Towards the evening on Saturday, clouds moved in the direction of Bombay and there was marked humidity in the air.

Rain in the month of April in Bombay is considered unusual but it is considered common that rains in March are confined to the east of Western Ghats. Bombay Deccan, Konkan, Hyderabad, and Central Provinces.

The maximum temperature recorded in the Colaba Observatory upto 8 a.m. on Sunday morning was 88.8 and the minimum 80.8, the maximum and minimum temperature being almost normal.

The sky was crowded with clouds in the afternoon and there was slight drizzle at 5 p.m. at Parel and J. J. Hospital.

Many Places In Southern Division Of Bombay Record Rain

FOONA, April 18.

The depression off Madras took an unusual course and crossed the Coromandel Coast yesterday. Associated wave of low pressure, while passing north-westwards has accentuated a shallow low pressure off Konkan-Kanara coast.
There has been widespread thunder-rain in the Peninsula and local rain along the Western Himalayas and in Assam, with a few falls in East Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji, Sonamarg, Belgaum, Bellary and Anantapur two inches each; Karwar, Calicut and Pamban one and a half each; Gadag, Bangalore, Mysore, Kurnool and Mercara one each; Shillong, Bijapjur and Coimbatore three-quarters each; Tezpur, Rawalpindi, Simla, Murree, Raichur, Mangalore and Cuddapah a half each; Gauhati, Dehra Dun, Mussooree and Dharampore a quarter each.

Temperatures were markedly above normal in and near Assam and below normal in the interior of the Peninsula and in Baluchistan.

Forecast.—Widespread rain in the Peninsula and along and near Western Himalayas; also fairly widespread rain in Assam and East Bengal with extension into North Bengal. Local thunder-rain in the central parts of the country and the plains of West United Provinces and thunder or dust-storms in and around Rajputana. A few falls in North Burma.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in and around Assam.—A.P.

2nd GRAND WEEK! LAST THREE DAYS!
PATHE
3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1937

CRISIS IN ZANZIBAR

The worst fears of the Indian community in Zanzibar are being realised, to judge from the cable sent to us by the Zanzibar Indian situation. According to that cable the Zanzibar Government have published draft Bills on Land Alienation and Debt Settlement, which adopt wholesale the Binder recommendations and "complete the internal and external monopoly in the clove trade." The cumulative effect of the anti-Indian legislation is that (1) it creates a Government monopoly in place of a prosperous free trade which Indians developed by their pioneer efforts; (2) deprives Indians of their legitimate and prescriptive right of acquiring land in Zanzibar; and (3) unduly restricts even their rights to recover debts due to them by the repeated extension of the moratorium declared about three years ago. Almost in these very words was a resolution adopted by the last session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce a few days ago. The cable we have received does not exaggerate the situation when it says that the draft Bills are calculated to drive the Indian community out of the Protectorate.

Scraps Of Paper

In moving the resolution on the subject at the Federation Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas pointed out how Indians made Zanzibar habitable for Europeans and he asked if it was fair now to expel them. Evidently, the Europeans there are not much troubled by considerations of fairness. It has also been pointed out by the Federation's resolution that the creation of a Government monopoly is "against the express stipulation in the treaty of friendship between the British Government and the Sultan of Zanzibar in 1886 and again in 1898." It is evident, too, that these treaties, like so many other pledges, have been treated like scraps of paper. For nearly three years the Indians in Zanzibar have struggled to get justice for themselves and their case has been substantially supported not only by the people of India but also by their Government. So far the struggle has availed little and it needs to be seriously considered what methods should now be adopted to obtain effective redress.

Government's Duty

That the struggle has reached a critical stage and that drastic steps may have to be taken in India is now recognised even by hard-headed businessmen. The Federation urged the Government of India "to take speedy and effective steps including, as a last resort, the exclusion of clove imports into India which is their principal market." Sir Purshotamdas urged Government to make a move straightway by making enquiries whether it was feasible to grow cloves in India. Government, he said, would be failing in their duty if they failed to do so. Here is a thoroughly practical suggestion which, if adopted by the Government of India, should impress the Government of Zanzibar a great deal more than the academic representations made by the former in the past. As regards the possibility of growing cloves in India, it is said that there are areas on the Malabar Coast where clove trees already exist, though no efforts have been made to grow them on a commercial scale. In any case the possibilities of growing them on a large scale need to be fully explored, and Government should take up Sir Purshotamdas' suggestion readily and earnestly. They should realise that the persistence of the Zanzibar Government in the anti-Indian legislation in face of their repeated represen?-tations is an affront to them as well as to the Indian people. The intensity of Indian feeling in this behalf may be gauged from the remark of Sir Purshotamdas that it was no good expecting loyalty to the Empire from India when Indians abroad are subjected to indignities and injustice. Indian businessmen on their part should not rely exclusively on Government's lead in the matter. They can themselves institute inquiries as to how far cloves can be grown in India or imported from places other than Zanzibar. If they are themselves supine in their own duty, Government will not take their suggestion seriously.

British Platitudes

Sir Samuel Hoare's appeal to Japan for friendly relations rather than naval competition and h's suggestion that "there was no reason why Great Britain and Japan, the two ocean empires, should not continue friendly relations which were a satisfactory feature of the former years" are all theoretically correct. So is his satisfaction about the understanding with Germany and America. But they are based on fundamentally wrong and even mischievous conception. Sir Samuel assumes the right of individual countries individually to decide upon the quality and magnitude of measures for national security and his plea, indeed, the whole attitude of the British Government, implies recognition of increased armaments not disarmament. This recognition is most objectionable because it denies the meaning and obligation of collective security. If Britain had given the lead—or even accepted it—in solemn and honest allegiance to the League and collective security the pooled resources of League Powers, tremendous in their magnitude, would have checked the Fascist States whose militarism is, to-day, the excuse for British rearmament. Britain has re-accepted the principle of individualism. And individualism must lead to economic ruin and war as in former days.

In view of the British attitude it is really a nauseating joke on the part of Mr. Stanley Baldwin to talk platitudes about common efforts and the application to the world of the British Commonwealth conception that war between its component parts was "unthinkable and impossible." Mr. Baldwin forgot that it was Britain more than any other Power that shattered the League instead of trying to cement it into a "commonwealth." But then Mr. Baldwin was speaking on the "responsibility of the Empire" and it was his duty to laud the Empire and, incidentally, to confuse it, with typical British, that is, studied naivete, with "the Commonwealth." There certainly is a certain thing as a "British Commonwealth," but it is not the Empire. It is part of the Empire which is composed of a "Commonwealth" of, as Mr. Baldwin says, "British peoples" and of dependencies who exist *for* the Commonwealth. The "ideal of freedom" is for the former. The privilege of the latter is to be exploited by the "free."

U. P. Muslims' Move

A Lucknow message said the other day that there seemed to be complete disagreement between Mr. M. A. Jinnah and the Nationalist Muslims of the U. P. over the ideals and functions of the Muslim League. This is neither surprising nor unexpected. Nationalist Muslims, including the members of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, who had deluded themselves into joining the Muslim League, have gradually realised their mistake and have been feeling for some time most uncomfortable in the distinguished company of a gentleman who has fundamental differences with the Congress and, therefore, with Indian ways and aspirations and who has very peculiar ideas about the position of his pocket organisation. It was natural that patriotic Muslims should revolt. They did on April 1 and in a manner which should leave no doubt in any mind. Equally significant has been the attitude publicly adopted by the leader of the Muslim League Party in the U. P., Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman.

The U. P. move to hold a conference of Muslims to bring the community into the Congress is bound to succeed. Muslims have now begun to appreciate that it is not only futile but positively unfair to their own patriotism to hold aloof from the Congress and play into the hands of British Imperialism, whether directly or indirectly, whether through open pro-British reactionaryism or through membership of the Muslim League or any other politico-communal organisation. Musalmans have cultural and seligious rights as such. But it is a fatal treachery to the cause of the country and, therefore, to their own cause as Indians to imagine that they have a separate politico-economic identity and to support, unconsciously, the monstrous and mischievous theory, however subtly disguised, of a parallel sovereignty. Politico-economically there is only one and indivisible sovereign nation, the Indian nation, and only one organisation, the Indian National Congress.

BOMBAY RULINGS

A Grievance Of Moffusil Lawyers

(By KRISHNALAL A. JOSHI.)

It is not without anxious thought that a pleader in the Bombay Presidency thinks of the rulings of his own High Court. The decisions of the Bombay High Court are reported in the Bombay Law Reporter and the "All-India Reporter" of Nagpur. There are other journals besides these two but these two are the most in vogue among the lawyers of the presidency.

If one looks over the series of the "All-India Reporter" of any one year, one finds the bulk of the Bombay Section very meagre as compared with that of any other in the series:—Madras, Calcutta, Lahore, Allahabad or Patna. Is it because litigation in the Bombay High Court is less than that in any other High Court or is it because the stuff and quality of litigation in Bombay are such as do not merit reporting? It can hardly be said that litigation in Bombay is less than that in any one of the sister High Courts; neither can it be that the stuff and quality of litigation in Bombay High Court do not deserve reporting, for Bombay alone, if not the whole of the presidency, is a big business centre in India and is always astir with variegated and conflicting activities.

Bombay Comes Last

Whatever the reasons, the fact remains that the Bombay High Court has the least number of cases to be reported for guidance and information of the legal public in the presidency. It is not that the Bombay High Court decides a lesser number of cases every year than its sister High Courts for one many times finds in reported judgments of Bombay High Court references to its unreported judgments.

Table.

	Bombay.	Allahabad.	Calcutta.
1935	146	464	288
1934	131	428	358
1933	150	407	394
1932	213	330	349
	Madras	Lahore.	Patna.
1935	541	472	227
1934	665	304	306
1933	740	387	267
1932	389	273	143

Figures in the above table show the numbers of cases reported in various sections of "The All-India Reporter" in respective years. Number of cases reported in Bombay section in any one year is conspicuously smaller than that in any other section in the said year.

On a comparative study of the reports appearing in the various sections of "The All-India Reporter" we find that one page or sometimes one side is sufficient to report a case decided by other High Courts whereas in the case of Bombay High Court such a thing is rare or almost absent. As a matter of fact one third of the number of reported cases of other High Courts really occupy more than a page each. This may, perhaps, lead one to infer that the Bombay High Court does not decide such short cases but this is not true and cannot be true. The file on the original side alone is sufficient to disprove the inference. The cause, then, of comparative paucity of reports is to be sought elsewhere. Is it that the Bombay High Court is reticent in certifying its decisions for report?

Points Of Procedure

Another point which catches the attention of a careful reader of reports is this. Most of the decisions of the Bombay High Court that are reported pertain to substantive law rather than to the procedural law, while in the case of other High Courts decisions on points of procedure and on other minor points appear in equal number with those on substantive law. A decision on a point of procedure or any other minor point arising in the course of trial seems ordinary to the High Court but to the moffusil pleader it is in no way less important than one on a point of substantive law. It is in the trial Courts that a procedural ambiguity arises and has to be cleared up. In trial Courts a pleader not infrequently meets with an embarrassing situation on points of procedure, especially when the judge is inclined to follow the unusual and improbable interpretation of

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

Our London Letter

Suicidal Activities Of British Labour Party

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, April 10.
(By Air Mail).

It is a measure of the splendid growth and success which the Unity Campaign of the Communists, the members of the Socialist League and the I.L.P. have achieved that the National Executive of the Labour Party has now felt compelled to issue another statement on unity to the Labour Party membership.

Last night's document, coming from Transport House, is an amazingly shameful piece of paper which cannot fail to cause still graver feelings of concern among the Party membership with regard to the policy which the Executive is pursuing in this country. Its whole line of argument and the manner in which it is couched shows that for the leaders of the Labour Party the world has stood still during recent years.

Never a word do they have to say about the terrible menace of war and Fascism, and the many vital issues now confronting the working-class. Instead, yesterday's statement devotes itself to delivering a tirade of slurs and abuse against those who are working to achieve unity in the working class of this country. It declares that the source of the money which is being spent on the Unity Campaign is not disclosed. This is a complete lie. The money raised to finance the Unity Campaign is collected publicly at open meetings in the presence of thousands of people who freely contribute. And, at the same time, the Labour Party Executive repeats the old hash that the Communists are the "slaves of Moscow" . . distorting a remark of Harry Pollitt to suit the base end of trying to convince people that the Communists are disloyal to the British working-class movement. Unfortunately, the Labour Party leaders do not realise that their hostility to the type of loyalty proposed by Sir Stafford Cripps Mr. Fenner Brockway and Mr. Harry Pollitt—the loyalty to the working-class movement is imperilling the very existence of British Labour.

France Objects

Behind the simultaneous release in two of the generally termed "most respectable" daily newspapers of this country, of stories hinting at the possibility sometimes in the not too distant future, of a German-Russian rapprochement, lies the increasing concern of the British Foreign Office as to just now far it can continue to take what it in its course the Government of M Blum and Delbos. The situation is as follows: Disturbed by the new undeniable existence and extent of Italian intervention in Spain, the French General Staff, headed by General Gemelin, has at last taken a firm line with the French Government and insisted that should this intervention increase strenuous measures must be taken. In making this demand they are aware that they have benind them an ever-growing majority of the French nation. This strengthening in their attitude has had its effect upon the Government and the Quai d'Orsay, and has been registered at Whitehall even if it is not as yet generally discernible. Almost simultaneously comes the French proposal that the Little Entente Powers, whose Council met last week, might well extend their present guarantees to mutual guarantees of the integrity of each others territory, a proposal which, if accepted, would have the most important influence on the situation not only in Central Europe but throughout Europe as a whole.

Both of these developments are indications of tendencies on the part of France, which diametrically opposed to the line of policy pursued by the British Government, are by no means welcome to Whitehall.

Reaction In Whitehall

More especially, they indicate, even though temporarily it may be, France has acted independently of Great Britain, and in, consequence, a position has arisen not only immediately intolerable, but pregnant, it is felt, with nothing short of alarming potentialities. It is in an effort to "bring the French back into line" that the stories about a Russo-German rapprochement have been unloaded—by the Foreign Office here and not, as the diplomatic correspondents of one of the London newspapers has suggested, by the French Government itself. By making use of a number of rumours entirely without foundation emanating, it has been established, mainly from German sources that, for example, in which it is discovered that Russia is developing into a nationalist-socialist state with Marshal Voroshilov at the head of the British Foreign Office hoped to whip the French heel. That the whip actually failed to crack, so far as the French were concerned, has further disturbed the tempers of Whitehall. It is pointed out in Paris that the effort was altogether too crude.

In the first place the mutual assistance pact between Russia and France has always been open for German adherence. In the second place, German adherence would be welcomed both by France and Russia, as a step immediately improving the European situation. In the third place, such adherence, would in fact, place the present British Government in a most embarrassing situation confronting it with the alternative either of pursuing a policy of "splendid isolation" or of itself adhering to the pact. It is in fact just this consideration which is of importance in determining the attitude of a certain section of the higher Reichswehr circles who are not altogether opposed to adherence to the Franco-Russian pact.

Policy Of Stressa Front

The real importance, however, of this slightly pathetic effort on the part of the British Foreign Office is that it adds confirmation to the view, held more and more generally by competent observers, that, with Mr. Anthony Eden totally eclipsed and with Sir Robert Vansittar more or less in complete control and command, a determined drive has begun to resurrect in its entirety the old policy of the Stressa Front. The application of this policy to the present situation, centred as it is in Spain, has, however, caused some apprehension in quarters which, normally, would have accepted it wholly with enthusiasm. Following on the recent and highly successful Gov-

(Continued On Page 9—Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MOVING THE PAWNS.

The fate of provincial "autonomy" under the constitution is making Britain more concerned for the Federal scheme wherein there is not even a semblance of autonomy. So the "Manchester Guardian" urges the Princes to "facilitate the launching of the Federal venture" and adds that "if the States now shilly-shally, British India will quickly come to regard both the States and the Federal scheme with unmixed disgust." But the fact, which the "Manchester Guardian" blinks at, is that British India even now regards the Federation scheme with unmixed disgust and will regard the Princes likewise if they join the Federation but will be grateful to them for once if they keep out of the Federation. The "Guardian" only betrays its ignorance of Indian feeling when it says that "one chief cause of the unpopularity of the Constitution is the uncertainty whether the promised Federal Authority will ever come into existence" and that "one thing which might induce Mahatma Gandhi to oppose wrecking of the constitution is the belief that the Princes are honestly determined to make it a success." It is impossible for the Princes by any means to make the present Constitution a success.

INDIA AND BRITAIN

Mr. Edwyn Bevan thinks it "absurd to suppose, as Mr. Gandhi still seems to suppose, that our people are unwilling to relinquish control of another people simply for the pleasure or pride of exercising dominion". But Gandhiji has never said any thing of the kind. It is, however, well-known in India, as everywhere else in the world, that Britain clings to India as a sure market for her manufactures, and for imperialist purposes in general. To say, as Mr. Bevan does, that Britain is unwilling to withdraw at once from India "because no country aspiring to be a single country is so divided by antagonisms of race, creed and caste as India" is a piece of hypocrisy and sophistry which will deceive none who knows anything about Government's communal policy in India in recent years. Britain clung long to Egypt but withdrew at last, certainly not on altruistic grounds. And history is only repeating itself in India. Britain will stick on to India to the last day she is allowed to.

JAPAN & PAN-ASIANISM

An article in the latest issue of the "People's Tribune" of China throws much interesting light upon the part that is being played by Japan in the Pan-Asian movement, about which we have been hearing a good deal in recent months. 'Per se' any efforts towards increasing co-operation between the different Asiatic nations is welcome; but a perusal of the article makes one doubt if the part that is being played by Japan in the Pan-Asian movement is entirely altruistic. On the other hand Mr. Lu Yen-Ying, the author of the article, definitely asserts that "Pan-Asian security is being turned into a Pan-Asian hegemony, in which Japan holds the overlordship with self-imposed duties of guarding the peace of Asia and interfering in the affairs of sister nations". In this, as in most other matters, Japan is only taking a leaf out of the book of European nations. She has already started an intensive "cultural penetration" of China, apart from her military highhandedness and economic exploitation. Altogether Japanese Pan-Asianism seems only the thin end of Japanese Imperialism, and the White man will soon have a Yellow Brother to bear his notorious "burden."

MORE VICTIMS

The imprisonment of Mr. Jaiprakash Narayen, Shrimati Chandravati Devi and thirteen other Congress workers for nothing more than leading a peaceful procession as a protest against the new Constitution is a sharp, though superfluous, reminder to the people that the new regime does not cry halt to repression. It was a flagrant abuse of law to issue an order against all processions without a license at Patna on the Anti-Constitution Day and to refuse a license to Mr. Jaiprakash and his comrades. As the procession was peaceful, it would have been fair and expedient to withdraw the prosecution against them. But the authorities have yet to develop that kind of mentality in such matters.

TO WHOM ARE THEY RESPONSIBLE?

An attempt to take up these convictions in Parliament has raised a question of great constitutional importance. The British Government are reported to have declared questions on such topics as being inadmissible from April 1, as all such questions will be dealt with by provincial legislatures from that date. Now Indians are not anxious that their grievances should be considered by a foreign body. But the question at issue is: To whom are the Government of Bihar responsible? If they are not responsible to Parliament, they must be responsible to the Bihar legislature. But they are at present defying the legislature. Is it to be understood that the Government at present are responsible to none but themselves? If so, it is a curious kind of provincial autonomy.

Ahmedabad Manufacturing And Calico Printing Co.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The following is an extract from the letter from your Rajkot correspondent, which appeared in your paper of the 8th inst.

"Referring to textiles he touched the dumping by Japan and bounty it gave to its industry. By way of excise duty India is a loser by 12-1|2 per cent. Even the foreign yarn from which Calico Mills manufacture articles which can successfully compete with Lancashire is taxed 2 pice per lb. Eastern countries are highly awake to their national consciousness. . ."

There seems to be a mistake in reporting. We use foreign cotton from which we spin fine yarns and weave fine cloths from it. We do not use any foreign cotton yarn. What Dr. Pattabhi referred to was the duty that we have to pay on foreign cotton. We shall feel obliged if you will kindly publish this letter in your valued paper.—Yours, etc.,

S. C. BOSE,
Manager,
Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Co., Ltd.
Ahmedabad, April 17.

JINNAH VINDICATED!

"It is quite true that our people are not willing to withdraw at once from India. That is not because Indians are inferior in character, intelligence and culture to the Egyptians and Mesopotamians; far from it, but because no country aspiring to be a single country is so divided by antagonisms of race, creed and caste as India."
—Edwyn Bevan in "London Times"

* * * *

"British peoples have always set before them the ideal of freedom and more than ever to-day it is their duty to maintain and to justify that ideal."
—Stanley Baldwin

Enthusiastic cheers and howls of "Bravo, hurray," etc., from the peoples of India, Palestine, Abyssinia and Spain.

* * * *

According to Baldwin the countries of the British Commonwealth were best qualified to provide leadership of the world.

And if non-British natives of the Commonwealth were to invite him to put it in his pipe and smoke it away himself, Ordinances, Penal Codes, Cr. L. A. Acts, etc., would convince them of their mistaken impudence.

* * * *

"Despite the difficulties and the dangers with which the world was beset" the Honest One firmly believes "it would in the end find peace and prosperity."

We agree, provided of course, that the other dangers and difficulties also followed his lead into retirement.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Contributed By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will meet his Democratic Swaraj Party M.L.A.'s on Tuesday midnight—under a guard of one Police Inspector and one Police Constable who were "obstructed" by Meherally the other day—to devise ways and means of popularising the murder of "Democratic Swaraj."

(2) Mr. M. A. Jinnah has been pleased to accept the Presidentship of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League because of the lack of any suitable leader for the post.

* * * *

Principal Atre hopes, in a tribute to ex-Imperial Statesmen and present Federal Court Judge Jayakar, that "soon he would be Lord Jayakar of Bombay."

But isn't he already that?

* * * *

His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett of Bihar sadly complains that "we live in difficult times both economically and politically."

Isn't it altogether an unjustifiably panicky view of things when the salaries of the Services and His Excellency's own Special Powers are quite, quite safe?

* * * *

Mr. George Lansbury has gone to interview Herr Hitler "solely in the cause of international peace."

The poor, deluded soul.

* * * *

TAXI STRIKE IN CITY

Protest Against Government's Inaction About Private Cars Plying For Hire
—Headlines.

Good. But how about a protest against the lock-out—or rather lock-in—of the four-anna flags?

* * * *

"If," says a Hollywood lady, "a man wants to know what kind of treatment to expect from his beloved let him look at her lips. All the keys are there."

To open the beloved's teeth and —yes, and her tongue too.

* * * *

The youth said he wished to take out some fire insurance.

'Surely you are not a property owner?' ventured the insurance man. 'You mean life insurance?'

'No, I mean fire insurance,' replied the youth firmly. 'I've been fired from three jobs in the past month.'

"Lord Jayakar Of Bombay" Speaks

'India First' As Cultural Background For Boys And Girls

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA CITY, April 17.

"The time has come when we have to set aside ideas of caste and religion and put country first." observed Mr. M. R. Jayakar, judge designate of the Federal Court of India, in the course of his presidential address at the annual social of Agarkar Girls school, this evening.

Principal Atre, welcoming the distinguished guest complimented him as an "effective peacemaker in time of national crisis" and expressed the hope that soon he would be Lord Jayakar of Bombay.

Mr. Jayakar complimented the school management on their maintenance of the cosmopolitan atmosphere in school and urged its continuence at all costs.

An impassioned plea for cosmopolitan atmosphere in schools so that the process of nationalisation may be accelerated and idea of caste and religion submerged if not forgotten, and for the right kind of co-education so that education of boys and girls may be full and complete, was made by Mr. M. R. Jayakar.

INDIAN FIRST.

Principal P. K. Atre, giving a resume of the progress of the school during the three years it had been working stressed the great experiment it was making in the cause of female education. Mr. Jayakar said the time had come when they should put aside the idea of caste and religion and put instead the idea of country. Every child must be taught that he or she was an Indian first.

NO TANTALISING ISOLATION

Continuing Mr. Jayakar said: We should avoid the mistake of repeating methods worn out now, but have regard to the age we are passing through. Poona reproduced in a miniature future India which will be an admixture of all communities and the foundation of the school has been wisely laid on a cosmopolitan basis.

Speaking on the ideal of education for girls, Mr. Jayakar said that woman had passed the first stage when she was submerged in man and was submissive. She was passing through the second stage of self-assertion. The coming stage would be mutual reliance between man and woman and their efforts should be directed to reach that as early as possible. The first requisite for co-education, not as practised now where girls were 'segregated' in classrooms where they were kept in tantalising isolation, but by teaching girls and boys together and training them to give of their best to the country so that they might be complement to each other and fulfil their mission in life.

No Necessity To Consult Federal P. S. Commission

India Secretary Approves Rule On Methods Of Civil Service Recruitment And Disciplinary Action

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 17

A resolution containing the regulations passed by the Secretary of State-in-Council is gazetted:—These regulations will be called Federal Public Service Commission (consultation by Secretary of State) Regulations, whereby it shall not be necessary for the Secretary of State to consult the Commission in regard to selection for any appointment, which falls to be made by him. It shall not be necessary for Governor-General to consult the Commission in respect of an officer appointed by the Secretary of State in regard to

(1) Any matter mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) of Sub-Sec. (3) of Sec. 266 of Government of India Act, 1935.

(2) Any matter mentioned in clause (c) of said Sub-Sec., other than a recommendation for removal or dismissal and appeal made, in accordance with provisions governing the appeals for time being in force, if the Commission had not been previously consulted, when the original order was passed, against which the appeal is made, unless the Secretary of State considers such consultation desirable. It shall not be necessary for the Secretary of State to consult the commission in regard to any matter mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Sub-Sec. 3 of Sec. 266 of the Act which falls to be decided by him in any case wherein the Governor-General has at any previous stage obtained advice of the Commission as to orders to be passed, or wherein the Secretary of State does not consider that such consultation would serve any useful purpose.

Further it shall not be necessary for the Secretary of State or any authority in India to consult any Public Service Commission in India, other than the Federal Public Service Commission in any case relating to an officer appointed by the Secretary of State, or to an officer holding Commission in His Majesty's Forces.

In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-Sec. 1 of Sec. 241, read with Sub-Section 3 of Sec. 313 of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to direct that except as expressly provided in the Act, and subject to any direction contrary that may hereafter be made in exercise of the said powers, any officer subordinate to the Governor-General-in-Council, who was authorised by any existing Indian law in force immediately before April 1, 1937, to make an appointment to the Civil Service of or Civil posts under the Crown, in connection with affairs which are now affairs of the Governor-General-in-Council, is authorised to make the said appointment in like manner as and subject to like control by Governor-General-in-Council as was exercisable by him or by any local Government before the said date.

Judges' Pension Period

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 16.

The following rule has been approved by the Secretary of State-in-Council at a recent meeting:—

"The Secretary of State may for special reasons direct that any period, not exceeding three months, shall be added to judges' service for pension."

HEADING FOR SPAIN?

"Marie Llewelyn" Sighted Off Bayonne

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, April 18.

British merchantman, believed to be "Marie Llewelyn" was sighted off Bayonne last evening heading for Spain.

The Basque Radio Station this morning announced that a British ship reached Gijon during the night escorted by three Spanish destroyers.

It is possibly "Potato Jones" skipper of "Marie Llewelyn," with cargo, with which, it was understood, he was trying to run the Gijon blockade.—Reuter.

Advent Of Summer

LONDON, April 18.

Summer time came into force at 2 a.m. to-day.—Reuter.

HEAVY RAIN AT RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, April 18.

After sweltering heat there has been a sudden change in the weather since yesterday.

The sky has been overcast and it rained heavily this afternoon.—A.P.

Subhas Suggested As Congress President

COCANADA, April 17.

The East Godavari District Youth Conference held yesterday passed a resolution congratulating Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on his release.

It also appealed to the country to elect Mr. Subhas Bose as the President of the ensuing session of the Congress which is to be held at Bardoli.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD LABOUR

Millowners' Secretary On Workers' Approach To Mahatma

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

With reference to the news that the Iabour Union has approached Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the alleged Labour trouble regarding the Payment of Wages Act, Mr. B. L. Umarvadia, Secretary of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, interviewed stated as under:—

I am not aware of any difference so far in the interpretation of the application of the Payment of Wages Act between my Association and the Labour Union. In fact the subject has never been an occasion of any discussion or correspondence between us and, therefore, naturally the question of a difference does not arise.

"In view of this, I am surprised that the Labour Union have approached Mahatma Gandhi particularly before taking an opportunity for discussion with us or with the Chief Inspector of Factories. I am also not aware of any trouble, nor have the Union reported to us about the same. I cannot comprehend as to which particular section of the Act the Labour Union has under contemplation. It is news to me that they have obtained expert opinion of a counsel for they have not communicated or corresponded, with us on the subject.

"STATUS QUO."

As far as my Association is concerned, it will not countenance a cut or an increase in the wages on account of the introduction of the Act, for, as I conceive, the intention and the purpose of the Act is to ensure the correct payment of wages. In the circumstances, it is obvious that as far as the earnings are concerned the correct procedure would be not to decrease or increase the existing level but to maintain the "status quo". There could, therefore, be no question of an interpretation disadvantageous to the workers.

In regard to standardisation I am surprised at the report, for, although it was voluntary, all possible efforts are being made by both sides to arrive at an agreed basis and the matter is on the anvil at the moment.—A P.

FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR SIND

Cabinet To Publish Details Shortly

KARACHI, April 18.

Among the items of a five-year plan that the Sind Cabinet is contemplating for developing the Province, are included rural medical aid through touring dispensaries, parcelling out of vacant land on easy terms to cultivators, erection of model villages, digging more wells, relieving rural indebtedness, introduction of free compulsory primary education and relieving unemployment.

The plans are expected to be published shortly.—A.P.

GIDNEY'S ATTACK ON GOVVT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Failure of the Government in taking early steps in this matter, I aver, have terrible consequences, not only on the morale and efficiency of the workers and their feeling of contentment but on the economic and health conditions of the people of the country."

Continuing Sir Henry Gidney said:—

I do not understand why, when you are registered under the Trade Union Act, you are denied the benefits of Arbitration Boards so forcibly and so rightly recommended by the Royal Commission on Labour. I cannot conceive of any substantial reason for the attitude of the Government in this matter. Your Union in conjunction with all other Labour Unions should agitate till this has been given to us. The "Postal Advocate," the journal which your Union publishes, should be utilised for the purposes of gaining the sympathy of the public to your cause. In passing, I would suggest the appointment of an editorial directorate and more money being spent on publicity.—United Press.

DR. KHARE ON GOVT.'S REPLY.

NAGPUR, April 18.

"The Governor's reply to me is what was anticipated we now go ahead with our plans for holding a parallel assembly session as also a Congress convention" remarked Dr. N. B. Khare, leader of the Congress Party in the Provincial Assembly to the Associated Press.

Dr. Khare has received the reply from the Governor in which his Excellency has refused to convene the Assembly session for the present.—A. P.

Are We Puppets?

Bengal Premier Out To Disprove It But Pleads For Time

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Presiding over a luncheon party to felicitate Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Bengal's first Premier under provincial autonomy, the Maharaja of Burdwan said that in spite of the fact that the largest organised party in India, namely the Indian National Congress had condemned the new constitution, in spite of the fact that the new constitution, as times passed, might require changes and trappings, he believed that it gave ample field and scope to the ministers to show their mettle and at the same time do good to the people. He thanked Mr. Huq for the catholicity he had shown in the selection of his colleagues and expressed the belief that the people would realise before long that in this way great harmony and trust between the two communities of Bengal could be created. This, in itself, was a guarantee, not only of the stability of the minister, but also of peaceful working of the Government of the province.

Mr. Huq, replying said that the great gathering of distinguished men he was addressing had a significance of its own. It showed that they were not without friends. For the last few weeks they had been the targets of attack from various quarters. Only recently, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referred to them as so many puppets who were traitors to the cause of Indian Nationalism and who had forfeited the confidence of the country. This was not the time or the occasion for a controversy. But he hoped to tell Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru,—son of his revered friend, Pandit Motilal Nehru,—when he next met him that he had seen the Congress in its infancy. He had seen the greatness of its movement in its maturity and now he was seeing the imbecility of its old age. Time would show whether they were puppets.—A. P.

PLIGHT OF SUBORDINATE GOVT. SERVANTS

Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer Pleads For Special Representation In Legislatures

LUCKNOW, April 18.

"The Government servant, today, has been placed in a very awkward position in the new Constitution of our country which has made its first debut on the first of April this year. It may perhaps be a painful revelation to those of you who have not read the Government of India Act of 1935 that your pay, prospects, conditions of work and service are no longer as secure from frequent interference as you have found them in the past. Our representatives to the Federal Assembly have been conceded a right to cast their vote on all questions affecting subordinate services and you can well imagine, with a few days' experience of Provincial Autonomy, in what direction it will be cast."

Thus declared Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer, Chairman, Reception Committee of the All-India Conference of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Union, addressing the Councillors, Delegates and Workers.

Continuing Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer said:—

"UNCONSTITUTIONAL"

"The industrial labour in India will be represented in the Federal Assembly by several labour members elected by all the industrial workers' organisations including the Government Railway servants. But we constitute what is inaptly called non-industrial labour. We have not been granted a franchise. Consequently there are no electoral colleges for the Government servants of the non-industrial type, whereas all trade unions and associations will send their own representatives to support their cause in the Federal Assembly. Does it not look unconstitutional that while questions affecting your interests will become a votable subject in the new constitution, you will have no special representation in that august Assembly to look after them? Personally I do not see why franchise should not be granted to you to send your own representatives to the Federal Assembly, and I think the Government would do well to keep that in view before the inauguration of the new Constitution in the Centre."

Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer added:—

MINIMUM WAGE.

"One of the foremost questions very closely affecting the employees in India is the absence of any Government initiative to fix minimum wage. In almost all the civilised countries governed by constitutional form of government there is a statutory provision for a minimum wage below which no employer can go. This wage is fixed by a careful consideration of the exigencies of service and the living conditions of the employees. Inspired by humanitarian considerations, the Government compels the employer by law to make adequate monetary provision to enable the employees to defray their reasonable expenses without suffering a want. Even in a backward country like China effective legislation is now being undertaken to enforce a minimum wage principle in the employment of labour. But unfortunately in India we still find ourselves a long way off such wholesome measures on the part of the Government. The Government of our country, unlike other countries, does not recognise the obligation to feed and clothe the poor. There is more supply and less demand. That is why the cheap and easily available commodity of the Indian-educated youth is exploited by means of wholesale reductions in pay, prospects, leave facilities and other service amenities."

AT GOVT.'S MERCY.

"How unfortunate it is that under the pensionary system extent in your Department," concluded Mr. Zaheer, "unlike the Provident Fund system in the Railway Department, the man who dies just at the verge of retirement, leaves his survivors at the mercy of the Government who refuse to recognise their right of maintenance or support. Scales of pay are so fixed that a pensionary charge is made on his monthly salary which, when accumulated, is repaid to him after retirement in the form of monthly pension. It passes my understanding why the tragedy befalling a certain family should become a source of gain and saving to the Government and why should not the amount so charged and calculated be paid to his survivors when he is not there to take it himself."—United Press.

FIRST LORD SPEAKS

Why This Renewed Naval Race Between Two Ocean Empires?

LONDON, April 17.

The First Lord of the Admiralty appealed last night in a speech in London for a careful consideration of the consequences for the world, before dangers of a renewed naval race are incurred.

He said: "I am here to-night to say no word of criticism against any of the naval powers. I blame no country for taking the action it thinks best in its own interests. I feel, however, as Minister responsible for one of the great navies of the world that I should be lacking in my duty, if I did not ask the other naval powers to think once again of the almost intolerable burden that will be placed upon all our shoulders if some restriction is not placed upon the size and armament of warships, and if some restriction is placed upon building of new types". How satisfactory it was to note the chapter of Anglo-American rivalry on the sea was for ever closed. It was satisfactory too that Anglo-German agreement prevented repetition of naval competition. So far as Sir Samuel could judge, there was no reason why Great Britain and Japan, the two ocean empires, should not continue friendly relations which were a satisfactory feature of the former years.—B. O. W.

THREE MEN TO GALLOWS

Berlin Tavern Affray Echo

BERLIN, April 17.

Three young men found guilty of participating in the shooting affray in a Berlin tavern in 1932, in which one Nazi was killed and four wounded were to-day sentenced to death. Nine other accused persons were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment.—Reuter.

Commonwealth Ideal For World Peace

Baldwin Indulges In Platitudes In Broadcast Address

LONDON, April 17

In a broadcast address last night on the responsibility of the Empire, the Prime Minister said that despite the difficulties and the dangers with which the world was beset, he believed it would, in the end find peace and prosperity. But the journey would be long and hard, and for it, there was need of common effort, of resolution, of endurance and above all of leadership.

No group of countries was so well qualified to provide the leadership as those of the British Commonwealth, not because, the British were necessarily better than the other people, but because of their experience and lessons of mutual co-operation in the solution of problems which it afforded. It has been shown that tolerance created confidence and confidence created harmony.

The Commonwealth was founded on the conception that war between its component parts was unthinkable and impossible. Might not this conception be serviceable on a still wider scale? Mr. Baldwin concluded: "British peoples have always set before them the ideal of freedom, and more than ever to-day it is their duty to maintain and to justify that ideal.—B. O. W.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

A Weekly Review

(BY ZANDHYALA.)

The world of finance is now passing through one of those phases of experience which become cardinal in the history. Following the rumours of a change in the U. S. Monetary Policy, the markets all over the world suffered a heavy fall which they have not witnessed since the present recovery began. President Roosevelt denied knowledge of any plan to lower the dollar price of gold. The U. S. Treasury officials flatly denied the reported intentions to abolish inactive gold fund or re-establish open gold market. But the markets have failed to respond to this news.

There was a serious setback in all the base metal and commodity markets, owing to a fall in metals as well as commodities. Copper has come down to £69/ while tin suffered a fall of about £35 to £265/. Among commodities, wheat, cotton, rubber, etc., also witnessed a similar fall. Both New York, and the London Stock Exchanges experienced a serious setback in most of the popular counters.

In India also Tata Steels touched new low levels during this week. Indian Irons had a precipitous fall of Rs. 42 from a high level of Rs. 79/12 ruling a couple of weeks ago. The Calcutta Stock Exchange authorities had to close the market for a couple of days last week to settle the question of deliveries of these shares, and hence the fall is aggravated owing to the weak holders liquidating in order to avoid delivery. In sympathy with weakness in all the markets, popular scrips like Burma Corporations and Indian Coppers also suffered heavily during this week.

Monetary Changes Not Likely

With the present satisfactory working of the Tripartite Monetary agreement, changes in the monetary policy by any Government will not be contemplated at the present moment, as they would only have a deflationary effect and prove an obstacle in the way of economic recovery. And, therefore, it is safe to believe that the present set-back in all the markets is only a temporary phase which is, of course, a necessary corrective to strengthen the technical position of the markets.

Indo-Japanese Pact

After a protracted period of negotiations for about eight months, it is announced that the Indo-Japanese protocol initialled by the Government of India and Government of Japan will be formally agreed in London in due course and will have effect until March 31, 1940. Under this agreement Japan will be permitted a net import of 283,000,000 yards of cotton piece goods annually against a purchase of Indian raw cotton of 1,000,000 bales and if the purchases of raw cotton increases to 1½ million bales, imports of Piecegoods may also correspondingly increase to 358 million yards.

The purchases of raw cotton in India by Japan is usually well above the present quota, and the Indian cotton cultivator has not gained anything by this. Further it is a well-known fact that Japan would purchase Indian cotton whether there is any agreement or not, because it is profitable for her to purchase Indian cotton.

The present quota is exclusive of cotton fents, but Japan undertakes to limit imports of cotton fents into India to 8,950,000 yards annually. The Government of India agree that customs duties on cotton fents shall not exceed 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Though it is some consolation to limit the imports of cotton fents, it is rather unfortunate that the agreement does not contemplate any quota limitation on the imports of made-up goods, cotton blankets, and other classes of textile goods. Further the Indian Commercial community unanimously demanded that the Indo-Japanese agreement should be wide and comprehend all kinds of imports other than cotton piecegoods. Most of the minor industries in India have received a hard hit on account of Japanese imports. Though the Government might argue that the agreement is meant only for cotton and cotton piecegoods, it is in the interests of the Indian Industrial welfare that they should have taken this opportunity to demand an undertaking from Japan to restrict imports of all other kinds of spurious goods.

Broadly speaking it may be said that the present Indo-Japanese agreement has not conferred benefits to the Indian industry. It is for the Government of India to secure better terms and to widen the pact so as to include all other items of imports, so that minor industries in India may not be jeopardised by the imports from Japan.

Wide Fluctuations On Stock Exchange

With the approach of the dividend time, the Tata steels, in the local Stock Exchange, have been fluctuating very widely since the past few weeks. It has become a common feature in the Stock Exchange to witness a fluctuation of about Rs. 20 in Ordinaries and Rs. 100 in deferreds every day. This phenomena is mainly due to the fact that speculation is now running at a very high level in the market. The Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee have attempted to solve the problem of malady over trading, and their suggestions of margins and fortnightly settlements may be of some value in preventing such undesirable and highly speculative conditions in the market. Rumours have been circulated in the market that the dividend on Tata Ordinary and Deferred would be Rs. 9 and Rs. 30 and then these shares were hammered to new low levels of Rs. 327 and Rs. 1,580. Then the reports of a dividend of Rs. 11 on Ordinary and Rs. 43 on Deferred were brought in, and hence there was a revival.

The Government of Bombay should try to give effect to the recommendations of the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee as early as possible so that such wide and abnormal fluctuation in the market may be avoided and that the market may be placed on a sound basis.

STANDARD BEARER OF EMPIRE OF INDIA

LONDON, April 18.

Their Majesties have appointed Sir Firoz Khan Noon as the Standard Bearer of the Empire of India at the Coronation.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

A SPECIAL SET OF FRESH LECTURE CLASSES BEGINS NOW FOR PREPARATION THROUGHOUT VACATION AND THEREAFTER for ALL DIPLOMA COURSES, viz., (1) Incorporated Salesmanagers (A.I.S.M.A.); (2) Chartered Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); (3) Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); (4) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.); (5) Company Auditors (R.A.); (6) Specialised Accountancy (A.A.I.A.), and (7) General Commerce (D. Com. I.M.C., L.C.C.), etc., also Gregg Shorthand.

APPLY FOR RESERVATION OF SEATS IMMEDIATELY.

Or Call or write for prospectus: Postal Tuition to those who cannot join personally.

80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Moulvi Nizamuddin's Appeal To Muslims

JOIN CONGRESS AND SERVE MASSES

Let Us Build United India On Grave Of Our Past Dissensions

BETTIAH, (By Mail).

Moulvi Nizamuddin Ahmad, President, Champaran branch of the Moslem Independent Party, in a statement, appeals to the Muslims to join the Congress. In his opinion the acceptance of the Ministry by the Muslim Independent Party stands self-condemned He says:—

The fault lies not with the Muslim masses but with those self-constituted leaders who for the sake of their own selfish ends stand between them and the Congress. "The Muslims should have separate identity, should not merge themselves into the Congress fold" has been the theme of their lectures. "Keep yourself aloof from the Congress; if you get touched with it you will find yourselves immersed in the whirlpool of disaster". Such has been the advice and admonition administered to the Mahomedans.

BREAD IS THE PROBLEM

They have left no stone unturned to impress upon the ignorant masses that they, these sycophants, have all along been fighting for the rights and interests of the Muslim community. But, pray, what are they? Can it be imagined for a moment that reservation of a few seats in the legislature, some appointments in the Government offices and the capture of some high and prized posts in the Cabinet will ameliorate the poverty-stricken condition of the Muslim masses. The satisfaction of the rights and interest of these poor people lies not in the Ministerial chairs nor in the soft-cushioned chairs of the Assembly or Council but in the satisfactory solution of their bread problem. These so-called leaders, who hanker after nothing but self-aggrandisement and reputation in season and out of season, poured forth venom against the Congress with the disastrous result that the Muslims began to look upon the Mighty organisation as an alien organisation as if it belonged to the Hindus alone. The lack of contact on the part of the Muslims with the Congress has been fast growing. Mahomedans, with the exception of some here and there, have deserted the Congress completely and left it to fashion its programme and policy according to its own sweet will. It would have been well, had these self-imposed Muslim leaders in a calmer moment realized that their present policy and programme is detrimental and injurious to the best interests of the country as a whole.

ISOLATION IS SUICIDAL

The trouble is that they never mean to do what they profess. We find them at the time of election busy enough in the formation of parties with different labels to suit their respective whims, caprices and convenience giving out all kinds of promises to capture the imagination and secure the votes of the simple village folk, and if by God's grace luck favours and any of them happens to occupy the ministerial chair, lo! as if with the touch of a magic wand, he is a changed man. For a slave community, can there be any greater curse than that in a small province like Bihar leaders with different party labels, poles apart from Congress, should be running their candidates on their respective tickets for seats in the Assembly. If any of them was approaching nearer to the Congress it was the Muslim Independent Party whose recent action in accepting the Ministry stands self-condemned.

CONGRESS RESPONSIBILITY

However much I may hold responsible the Muslim leaders for the segregation and separation of Mahomedans from the Congress fold the Congress can't shift entirely the responsibility for the present state of affairs. Whatever may be the blemishes of the Muslims, Congress left them uncared-for, did not persuade them to remain within the Congress-fold, impress upon them that the Congress was as much of the Muslims as of the Hindus; rather its conduct unmistakably showed that the Congress was the latters' sole and exclusive organisation. I cannot better illustrate this than by describing what happened in the meeting held by the Congress on the 1st of April last in the local Congress Office. The resolution which was read over in the meeting was couched in such a highly Sanskritised language that it was all Greek to the Muslims present and to most of the Hindus as well. Apparently the matter may appear trifling, but can anybody expect any Muslim congregation participating in a Congress function when it feels disinterested in the function itself. I have enough material to accuse the Congress of bringing about such an undesirable atmosphere in the country but I do not want to rake up the past, especially in view of the recent statements made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad, our accredited leaders. Confidence-begets confidence and I would appeal to the Hindus to take their Muslim brethren into confidence and the former won't find the latter lagging an inch behind in the struggle for freedom.

Let us bury the past and in the light of the present with a united effort make a happy and glorious future. Time is marching onward. Communalism should be replaced by Nationalism. If we want to build a united India let us build it on the grave of our past dissensions and march onwards with a united front against the power-that-be to achieve our cherished and desired goal—to liberate our country from political, social and economic serfdom. I would appeal to the young Muslim stalwarts, the torch-bearers of freedom, to plunge headlong into this life and death struggle and awaken the Muslim masses by carrying on a tearing and raging propaganda among them in the distant villages and with the tri-coloured Congress flag, which is the emblem of unity, to carry into the interiors the message of hope and glory telling them that the salvation of peasants and labourers lies in the Congress alone.—"Searchlight".

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Aligarh Students Welcome Dr. Hamid's Statement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The recent statement of Dr. Abdul Hamid in which he criticises the address of Professor A. B. Haleem has been welcomed by the students of Aligarh and has gladdened the hearts of many. Nearly all appreciate and fully endorse the views expressed by the learned doctor specially that portion of his statement where he significantly remarks that there are ten other Universities in India where Prof. Haleem might well try his luck. It is no secret that Aligarh students have nothing to do with the views of Prof. Haleem. They are fully disgusted with the present regime and are eager to see Aligarh purged of the reactionary and anti-national element which at present dominates the University and its executive bodies. Aligarh has little to owe to the present Pro-Vice Chancellor and his chief Dr. Ziauddin except rustications, and expulsions.

But the question is what the authorities are going to do in connection with Dr. Hamid's statement? Are they going to obey the "quit notice" of one of the members of the Muslim University Court? It is a rumour that Prof. A. B. A. Haleem and his chief, Dr. Ziauddin, are not easily going to swallow this pill but intend getting a resolution of condemnation passed by the Executive Council of the University against Dr. Hamid. But why not also a vote from the University students? I would strongly suggest Prof. Haleem to get a resolution moved in the University Union condemning the statement of Dr. Hamid. Pro-Vice Chancellor as he is and with the nationalist section of the students crushed, as he often boasts, he would have no difficulty in getting the verdict of the Union in his favour. The students feel that they have a right of say in this matter. Moreover, the only way out of the present impasse is to give an opportunity to the students to express their views in the matter to save the position of their Pro-Vice Chancellor.

Would the Pro-Vice Chancellor take this risk? For after all he should not be so pessimistic of his own students.—Yours, etc.,

YOUNG ALIGARH.

Autonomy For Governors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the issue of the "Times of India" of 10th April, 1937, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has quoted stray passages from Professor Keith's Book, "a Constitutional History of India 1600-1935" with a view to contradict his opinion on the Constitutional controversy. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has thought fit to quote only such portions which are favourable to his own views and omitted to quote other passages in the same Book which are diametrically opposed. At page 473 of the said Book the following passage appears:—

"It has been realised that majority rule is impossible, but with the safeguarding of minorities the essence of responsible government is seriously if not fatally compromised. If the governors of the provinces were seriously to act on their special responsibilities, it is certain that responsible government would never emerge, but if they do not, much injustice may be done to those classes, too little advanced politically to make use of the franchise, or too poor to enjoy it. It is difficult to resist the impression that either responsible government should have been frankly declared impossible or the reality conceded it is not surprising that neither gratitude nor co-operation is readily forthcoming for a hybrid product, such as is the provincial system of special responsibilities and acts to be done according to individual judgment. It is easy to see how the present proposals have developed themselves from the announcement of 1917 and the Act of 1919; but, if the source was tainted, it cannot be a matter of surprise that the stream is poisoned. It is, of course, to be hoped that the plan will develop into true responsible government through the wise disuse of the theoretical powers of the governor; it might do so if Congress gave co-operation in the sense of working the scheme in order to demonstrate that it was only by accepting ministerial advice that the wheels of government could be made to revolve smoothly."

Whatever may be the view as to whether the Congress was wise or not in asking for such an assurance the only good thing that has come out is that the hollowness of the so-called Provincial Autonomy has been brought to light.

So far as I remember, in one of the Parliamentary debates Mr. Winston Churchill asked for an assurance from Sir Samuel Hoare as to whether these Reserve Powers and Safeguards were meant to be effective and integral part of the Constitution to which an assurance was given by Sir Samuel Hoare that they were intended to be an integral part of the Constitution and fully effective. It was, therefore, not possible for the British Government to give an assurance of the type demanded by the Congress which would in effect amount to a breach of the assurance given to the Diehard Conservatives of the type of Mr. Churchill. The cat has at last come out of the bag, viz., the so-called Provincial Autonomy is not an Autonomy for the people but an autonomy for the Governor of the Province for the time being.—Yours, etc.,

MANGALDAS B. MEHTA.

The Village Industries Day

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Village Industries Day has come and gone, but it does ones heart good to call back to one's mind the salient features of its celebration in Bombay and to draw from them a lesson for future guidance.

In the open compound of the Congress House were spread various products from different parts of the Province—village made chappals, painted toys, letter pads and envelopes and blotting sheets of handmade paper, native honey, ghanni oil, and added to it handground wheat flour and soyabean coffee powder packed and sealed air-tight, etc. Upstairs the Spinners' Association, through its Bhandar at Kalbadevi, displayed its Khadi products, varied in kind and texture, long since proved to compare well with the best mill-made. Hand-made potteries from Lucknow and Kathiawad, woodworks and curios from Savantwadi mat, coir, and ivory works from Travancore, embossed leather and needle works of the Bhagini Samaj, arranged well and in order on the tables, showed how well our village and town folk especially women can emulate the best in art, sculpture and workmanship. The hand-made celluloid dolls from Oglewadi gave clear indication of the possibility of that industry among the village peasants. The old ornamental fabrics of Gujarat, Sind, etc., were a feast to the eyes in exquisite beauty and marvellous workmanship, and sent one to ruminate over our glories of the past. Simple specimens of hand-made paper out of jute, bamboo, grass, etc., were of great educative value. The Exhibition was manned by the Gandhi Seva Sena with the co-operation of the Bhagini Samaj and Nava Jivan Sangh and assisted by a group of Desha Sevikas who added colour and gaiety to the scene.

The dinner that was held in the evening was an object lesson in dietetics, meant to bring home to the city dwellers, who are used to a barren artificial diet, the indispensability of a balanced menu. The function was a splendid success. But a vein of melancholy seemed to me to run through all this jubilation, in so far as the village industries have not received due support from the urban folk, who ought to purchase the hand-made products and feed the millions who starve in the villages in the city streets and pavements in rains and in the sun, in this broad stretch of land of once proverbial prosperity.—Yours, etc.,

K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI.

BOMBAY RULINGS

(Continued from page 6)

law proposed by the opposite side. It is on such occasions that a seemingly ordinary point of procedure appearing in reports comes to the aid of a pleader in nick of time, and it is then that a pleader feels himself at a premium for spending time and money after reports. Absence of such a ruling on the point from our own High Court makes a moffusil pleader, so to say, nervous, much more so when the bench gives its own arbitrary ruling against him. A pleader thus has not the wherewithal to dislodge a moffusil judge from an erroneous interpretation that he may take of a word or a clause in some section or rule of law. He therefore resorts to reports of other High Courts if per chance he should find out a ruling supporting his view of law. This difficulty of the pleader is aggravated when sometimes the judge shows reluctance to be enlightened by a High Court other than his own, the ruling given by the moffusil judge on a point on which there is no ruling from the Bombay High Court, being diametrically opposed to the one given by another High Court.

Many times litigants have to rest satisfied with such a ruling and order passed in consequence of it because the order passed by the judge is either discretionary, not open to appeal, or under his small cause jurisdiction when it is revisible by the High Court only on certain grounds. But all persons cannot afford to go in revision over such orders. It is here that a pleader in the Bombay presidency becomes helpless in spite of his having spent money after law-reports from all over India. This difficulty of moffusil pleaders in the presidency deserves to be taken into consideration and it is hoped that leading members of the profession will move the authorities in the matter to get a greater number of precedents printed for helping the rightful administration of justice in the moffusil.

TRUSTED LEADER OF PROVINCE

Cuddalore Bar Association's Address To 'C. R.'

CUDDALORE, April 17.

Replying to an Address presented to him by the Cuddalore Bar Association Mr. Rajagopalachari referred to the assurances which were demanded of the Governors by the Congress parties in the different provinces and said:—

"To those who believe that an assurance is not necessary, I say, we must be true to the voter. We must be honest by the trust, which we have taken up. It is a vote given for a certain purpose on a certain understanding, not merely to remove the Justice Party from power, but to take India one step higher in the constitutional ladder. It is in that direction we are to use it."

The Address presented to Mr. Rajagopalachari stated:—

"In you, the province has a fame and trusted leader of acknowledged merit. We approve of the course adopted by you demanding the assurance from the Governor before accepting office and we regard this step as entirely constitutional and legal.

Mr. Rajagopalachari was also presented with a purse, which was handed to him wrapped in a tri-coloured flag.—A. P.

NEW A. I. WOMEN'S HIGH JUMP RECORD

KARACHI, April 18.

Miss Una Lyons, a fifteen-year-old Karachi school girl, established an All-India Women's High Jump record, clearing 4 feet 9-1|2 inches in the Annual Athletic Meet at the Karachi Grammar School last evening.—A.P.

TRAINING FOR GROUND ENGINEERS

Air Services Of India Company's Scheme

Aeronautical engineering is the youngest and most progressive branch of transportation and engineering, and further the passenger air transport is being extended on an ever-increasing scale. In this, there is ample scope for the best efforts of the technically trained ground engineers; in fact, there were never so many opportunities for such men as there are to-day. So, efficient assistant ground engineers holding A. C. Licenses are able to earn a salary of Rs. 150 to Rs. 400 a month, while chief ground engineers holding B and D Licenses a salary of Rs. 400 to Rs. 800 a month.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA.

The Company proposes to admit into its Engineering Department only 15 students for training as ground engineers according to the course prescribed for A. & C Licenses and also for B & D Licenses issued by the Government of India.

Candidates must not be less than 21 years of age at the time of examination and must have at least completed Matric course.

The whole course extends for a full period of four years. In the first two years, the candidates are trained for A & C Licenses and the subsequent two years for B & D Licenses. But if the candidates desire, they may discontinue at the end of the second year after duly qualifying themselves in A & C Licenses and they are entitled to hold the posts of Assistant Ground Engineers, while those qualified in B. & D Licenses, the posts of Chief Ground Engineers.

Scholarships are awarded to those students who show remarkable progress in the examinations —Theory and Practical-held at such times as desired by the authorities of the Company. Further such candidates will be recruited on its staff on reasonable remunerations as and when the vacancies occur.

The session commences before June 1937 and the intending candidates are requested to apply on the prescribed application forms which can be had at the registered office of the Company.

The staff consists of well qualified ground engineers and reputed professors and lecturers for each subject who coach the students for the examinations held by the Government of India. The practical side of the course will be at the sole charge of the Chief Ground Engineer.

BOMBAY BENGALEES CELEBRATE NEW YEAR

(From A Correspondent)

A delightful evening was spent by the Bengali residents of Bombay who had mustered strong at the Bengal Club, Parel, on Wednesday last to celebrate the advent of the Bengali new year. The Club room was packed with ladies and gentlemen.

A varied programme was arranged, the chief attraction among which was the song hits of Prof. R. C. Chakravarty, the famous palace musician of Indore.

The proceedings were led by Dr. A. C. Das, the President of the Bengal Club. The function was opened by the well-known Sitarist, Pandit Madhavlal of Muttra. Swami Viswanandjee of Sree Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar Road, addressed the audience. Thereafter followed the musical interludes of Prof. R. C. Chakravarty. The next programme was violin play by the young artist Mr. N. K. Chatterjee. Mr. Paresh Banerjee concluded the proceedings. After light refreshment was served, the gathering dispersed late in the night.

THE YOUTHS' ASSOCIATIO.

Under the presidentship of Sir Bhulabhai J. Desai, a variety entertainment programme entitled "Kala Darshan" (consisting of music, dances and dramatic piece) in aid of the Youths' Association will be held on Thursday, April 22nd at Sir C. J. Hall at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.).

Tickets will be available from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.) at Association's office, Dadabhai Manzil, near Congress House and on the 22nd from C. J. Hall from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Aga Khan Hockey

ARMED POLICE BEATEN IN REPLAY

Bangalore To Meet Lahore Y. M. C. A. In Final

The Bombay Gymkhana hockey ground presented a scene of great enthusiasm and excitement on Sunday evening, when the Bangalore Indians met the City Armed Police for the replay of the drawn game.

Armed Police Eliminated

It resulted in a victory for the former by a solitary goal, scored in the beginning of the second half.

BANGALORE IN FORM

The Bangalore Indians were in topping form and each put in his best. Radha, their Left full-back however, superseded all of them with his yeomanly game. His defence was impregnable while his masterly stickwork against dangerous offence of the Police forwards, was simply superb. He earned his side the victory by scoring the only goal of the match off a short-corner.

Kalyan Singh, the visitors' veteran centre-half staged a glorious "come-back" and acted as the backbone of their defence.

Blankley, Hayes and Mutharaj, the Bangalore inside-right, centre forward and the outside-left, were the most outstanding in their attack and their neat combination unhinged the opposing defence.

The Armed Police was also a team of fighting Trojans. Each worked to his entire capacity. Babu II and Shanker were the most dangerous forwards in their attack.

A bout of even exchanges marked the early phases of the game though the winners did not lose time in gaining the upper hand, Hayes-Blankley combination, giving an anxious time to the Police defenders. Off a through pass by the latter, Mutharaj, the Visitor's Left-wing, after successfully beating Jameson had a fine push in the goal from an acute angle, but unluckily it went a few inches wide. Up and down play followed with the Bangalore Indians having slightly the better of the exchanges, which made one feel that they were determined to win the match.

A little before the whistle for half-time was sounded, Mutharaj had another solo run down the left flank and almost succeeded in making a good opening for himself when Jameson made a good clearance and stopped him from doing damage.

Immediately after the change of ends, the visitors were awarded a short-corner and they made good use of it, Radha, their left-back converting it with a waist-high shot, which clean beat Scott in the Police goal.

Evidently encouraged by this early second half lead, the Bangalore Indians, played a definitely superior game and continued to pin their opponents in and around their "D" for most of the time. During this period they had a number of excellent tries but they failed to add to their score.

Towards the end the Police were doing their very best to draw level and they did get a chance or two but could not convert them to advantage and retired beaten by the narrowest margin of one goal.

The Result:

BANGALORE INDIANS 1 goal.
ARMED POLICE Nil

The teams were:

BANGALORE INDIANS: Howell Shanmugam and Radha; Rajgopal, Kalyan Singh and Susainath; Krishna, Blankley, Hayes, Selvamuthu and Mutharaj.

ARMED POLICE: Scott; Babu I and Jameson; Hamid II, Kader and Hamid I; Aziz, Roane, Babu II, Shanker and Abbas.

THE UMPIRES: Messrs. J. Pinto and C. D'Souza.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY FINAL TO-DAY

The final of the Aga Khan Hockey tournament between the Lahore Y.M.C.A. and the Bangalore Indians is to be played on Monday evening and is expected to attract a record crowd. The form showed by both the teams in their recent matches in the tourney, gives promise of the finest hockey ever seen in Bombay. The general opinion is that with a little luck, the Lahore Y.M.C.A. is bound to carry the coveted trophy

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Indian Iron And Steel Co.'s Plans Attacked

Indispensable Facts Not Disclosed In Circular, Say Shareholders' Association

The Bombay Shareholders Association in the course of a statement to the press say:—

With reference to the notice convening an extraordinary general meeting of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd. on the 19th inst. and the Circular issued by the managing agents, the Committee of the Bombay Shareholders' Association desire to observe as follows:

At the outset the Committee desire to draw attention to what appears to them to be the most objectionable procedure adopted in connection with the meeting. Shareholders have been asked to give their consent to the formation of a new Steel Company without being apprised of the contents of the draft Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Managing Agency Agreement of the new Company.

Strange Procedure.

This procedure is rather unparalleled as it is calculated to keep back from the shareholders several important matters pertaining to the organisation and management of the new Company such as the constitution of its Board, the names of the first directors, their powers particularly in relation to the managing agents, their remuneration and other interest in the promotion of the new company, the voting rights attached to the two classes of shareholders, the names of the managing agents, their powers, duties and remuneration, etc., etc.

All these matters which could be gathered from the Articles of Association and the Agency Agreement must form an integral part of the scheme for the promotion of a new Steel Company, nay, any company. Consequently to ask shaerholders to vote without the knowledge of the contents of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Managing Agency Agreement is to ask them to take up a leap in the dark and might invalidate the decisions of the meeting.

The Committee would therefore, appeal to the management to reconsider their position and arrange to give shareholders an opportunity of studying the drafts of the above documents before rushing through the proposals.

Not Enlightening

The Committee would also like to point out that on the important question as to the scope of starting a new Steel works the Circular is not sufficiently enlightening. The Circular states that certain special sections and qualities of steel are not rolled by the existing steel plant at Jamshedpur. It however fails to enlighten the shareholders as to the extent of the market available in these sections and qualities and whether the new Company hopes to manufacture them without competition in future either from Jamshedpur or foreign exporters.

Facts Regarding Imports

The Circular further states that "there has been imported into India annually for several years past 3,00,000/4,00,000 tons of steel in excess of the output of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd." This statement also requires elucidation in that according to the Committee's information during the three years 1933/34, 1934/35 and 1935/36, the total consumption of protected steel in India, without taking into account imports into Kathiawar and the production of reselling mills for which reliable statistics are not available, amounted to 6,34,000, 7,78,000 and 8,73,000 tons respectively of which Tata's share was 76.3 per cent, 76.5 per cent. and 72.1 per cent. respectively.

Thus the available margin between consumption and production of protected steel in each of the three years aforesaid was roughly 1,50,000, 1,73,000 and 2,45,000 tons respectively. When regard is had to the fact that the capacity of the Tata Steel Company, as the reports indicate, is going to be increased by another 1,70,000 tons—a point on which the Circular is wholly silent—and also to the fact that it might be impossible to shut out the foreign imports altogether, it will be seen that even this margin would be substantially reduced.

The fact, that by the time the new company is in a position to produce steel on an economical basis the present period of protection will have very nearly expired, is also an important factor deserving of careful consideration.

For the above reasons, shareholders would be well advised to make the fullest inquiries and give the matter careful consideration without being unduly led away by the present boomlike conditions in the steel industry.

Vague And Misleading

The circular does not specify the amounts that would be needed for expenditure on fixed capital assets for working capital. This information is indispensable in order to enable the shareholders to appreciate the soundness of the capital structure of the new company.

The requirements as to guarantees by the Indian Iron for principal an interest in respect of the convertible debentures for £10,00,000 has evoked severe criticism. In the Committee's opinion there is considerable justification for this criticism particularly in view of the fact that the Circular does not contain a word in explanation of this unusual step.

Does not the demand for guarantee lead to the presumption that the London financiers are not fully satisfied with the security offerded by the fixed assets of the new company? If so, are not the shareholders justified in raising doubts about the soundness of the new undertaking? The point is of such vital importance that the management would do well to lay all cards on the table by fully explaining to the shareholders the reasons for the guarantee proposed.

Terms Of Guarantee

But this is not all. The Committee would direct particular attention to the terms of the guarantee clause proposed to be inserted in the Memorandum of Association. While the object underlying the clause is to effectuate the guarantees to be given with respect to the convertible debentures of the new company, the clause has been so comprehensively worded as to empower the company "generally to guarantee or become surety for the performance by any Company, authority or person of any contract or obligation." Obviously the clause goes far beyond the necessities of the case and is liable to be utilised in an unlimited manner if not properly —circumscribed.

The Committee fail to see why sterling debentures are to be offered in London only. In their opinion the procedure adopted savours of partiality to British investors for which there is hardly any justification.

With regard to the proposed underwriting arrangements, while the Committee appreciate the management's anxiety in securing the capital requirements through the medium of reliable underwriters they feel that the terms of remuneration are excessive. Again they fail to understand why consistently with the underwriting arrangements the whole of the issued loan and share capital could not be offered to the shareholders in the first instance.

The profit sharing and other arrangements mentioned on page 2 of the Circular raise issue of great importance which it is not possible to consider in the absence of fuller information. Some of these issues have a vital bearing on the managing agents' commission. Assuming that the new company will be under or substantially under the same management, questions would arise as to the calculation of the managing agents' commission on those parts of the profits of the Indian Iron which may be represented by dividends and profits received from the new company.

There is nothing in the Circular to show the extent of control which the Indian Iron would exercise on the working of the new company. With the large stake which the Indian Iron will have in the new company, the necessity for such control goes without saying. In the event of the scheme being approved the Committee would suggest that allotment of capital to the Indian Iron should so arranged as to keep in its hands the majority of votes. If this is not possible some other arrangement should be made to ensure its control on the new company.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

ernment offensive, Government observers in Spain report, I understand, that, in their opinion, an insurgent victory is now impossible unless Italy increases her intervention in the Peninsula at least four-fold. It is now generally agreed, however, that this latter would be impossible without causing such complications in the whole European situation, leading, sooner or later, to a general war.

Certain influential individuals therefore favour, as the best possible solution, a plan whereby neither side would be finally victorious. It is the irony—and danger—of such a "solution" that, after the recent Government successes, it in its turn is regarded as impossible without that greatly increased Italian intervention which is so undesirable and fraught with such great danger.

Curious Selection

The reputation of the British Civil Service for getting the right man, from their point of view, for the right job has been put to a severe test, according to a correspondent, by the recent events in Spain but their choice of personnel has been justified by its results. British observers for Portugal, a key position in the enforcement of non-intervention, have been selected by Mr. Williams, a well-known garage proprietor of Barcelona.

Before he entered on his present duties Mr. Williams was justly famed for the good time he was able to give to British visitors and for the complete arrangements which he was in a position to make to enable tourists to see all the numerous and far-famed sights of the greatest sea-port of Spain. Why this jovial host of the cruising world was chosen to pick candidates when the qualities needed must be so very different from those which he was practised in assessing among the shore-going pleasure seekers, is not very clear but the appointment has in fact justified itself by being, in Foreign Office opinion, a great success. Mr. Williams has triumphantly proved his adaptability and tact, and perhaps through his numerous connections with the Barcelona business world, he has been successful in recruiting as observers a number of persons who have played a part in Spanish affairs of the calibre of Mr. Tutton, late manager of la Pobla Power Plant at the Barcelona Light and Traction Company, who was an early recruit. Some of Mr. William's later recruits include those unfortunate persons who, though of British nationality, were born and brought up in Spain and have been recently evacuated from Madrid.

It is unfortunate that, in an unguarded moment, before his present appointment, Mr. Williams made a remark which has been interpreted in a certain quarter as meaning that his sympathies lay with General Franco. As can be seen nothing that he has done in his present position could be said to justify such a suspicion and indeed he compares very favourably with another more experienced Foreign Office official who told a prospective applicant that he might have to sleep on the mountain occasionally, but that otherwise it was all "a binge and a farce."

Viceroy On Shooting Expedition

BAREILLY, April 17.

Their Excellencies Lord Linlithgow and Marchioness of Linlithgow and party passed through Bareilly "en route" to Kaldunghi. Their Excellencies will spend 11 days in shooting excursions in the forests of Kaldunghi.—United Press.

MAXWELL AS SUBSTITUTE FOR CRAIK

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 14.

It is understood there is shortly going to be considerable shuffling of appointments to the Home Department of Government of India. Sir H. Craik, Home Member, is expected to proceed to England on four months leave handing over charge to Mr. Maxwell, Home Secretary who will act as member.

I hear also Mr. Puckle at present serving in the Punjab Government may be appointed additional secretary. Secretaryship of the department may go to Mr. Thorne while the name of R. F. Mudie of the Railway Board is being mentioned for Joint Secretaryship.

It seems curious that though Provincial autonomy relieves Government of India a good deal of work the number of appointments is going up in the department. I may also add that the only I.C.S. place occupied by Indian in the department is junior Under-Secretaryship.

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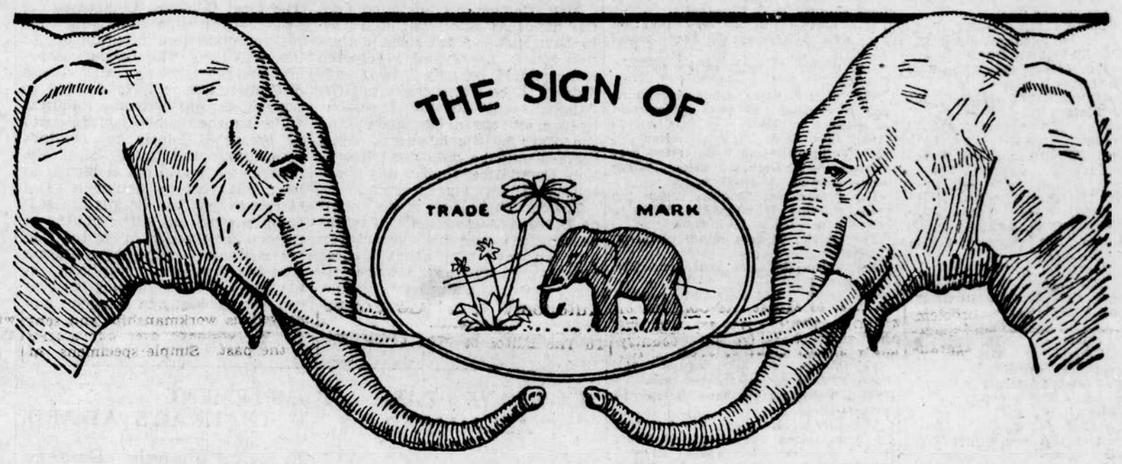

BEARS' QUALITY CIGARETTES

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 17

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Ranchi of 8849 reg tons Capt. J A Smith arrived from Yokohama via Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Perang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

K Nixon and Co. s.s. City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons Capt. H L Walton arrived from Liverpool via Marseilles and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

T M Co. s.s. Nizam of 334 reg tons Capt. M J McLure arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Takliwa of 5742 reg tons Capt. O W A H Hole arrived from Durban via Laurenco Marques Mozambique Dares Salaam Zanzibar and Mombassa with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt. J Row arrived from Basrah via Khoramshahr Bushire and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, April 17.

L Edward's s.s. Lindenfels of 5193 reg tons Capt. A Focke sailed for Karachi Okha Cutch Mandvi Cutch Mundia Navlakhi Bedi Br Porebunder Verawal and Bhavnagar with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Ranchi of 8850 reg tons Capt. J A Smith sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

F F Campbell s.s. City of Norwich of 4346 reg tons Capt. F T Millet sailed for Madras Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison s.s. Rahmani of 3291 reg tons Capt. W F Clifton sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING

Bombay, April 17.

The following steamers booked for Loading on 17-4-37.

S S Takliwa (M M and Co) for African Ports.

S S Nizam (T M and Co) for Port Blair and Calcutta.

S S Taijin Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, April 17.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 C/Norwich 4546 Madras 18-4 F F Campbell
2 Clan Macbrayne 2978 Malabar Coast 22-4 J Finlay
16 Trautenfels 3924 Antwerp 22-4 L Edwards
6 Dalgoma 3571 Karachi 20-4 M M
7 S/Hongkong 6071 Karachi 24-4 K Nixon
17 Garbeta 3204 Port Okha 18-4 M M
Chantala 29-4-37 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Jalarajan 3148 Calcutta 17-4 Scindia S N
3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 21-4 M M
9 Nizam 3334 Calcutta 19-4 T Morrison
12/13 Ozarda 3038 Karachi 18-4 M M
15 Indira 278 Malabar Coast 17-4 Malabar Steamship L Ld.

PRINCES DOCK

6 Victoria Marie 882 Karachi 17-4 Merchant S N

FROM LONDON

Strathmore 22-4-37 P and O
Corfu 29-4-37 P and O
Chitral 6-5-37 P and O
Carthage 27-5-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 25-4 M M
Viceroy of India 13-5 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 17-4-37 K N

FROM HAMBURG

Wolfshurg 18-4 L Edwards
Nijkerk 22-4 L Edwards
Trenenfels 29-4 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancomano 28-4-37 L Triestino
Monte Piana 18-4-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 18-4-37 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 22-4-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 10-4-37 L Edward
Atlanta City 20-4-37 M M

FROM OSLO

Tungsha 23-4 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 18-4-37 N Y K
Celebes Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Ranchi 16-4-37 P and O
Alipore 20-4-37 P and O
Kidderpore 29-4 P and O
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 26-4 O S K
Yoshida Maru No. 1 18-4 N Y K
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 24-4 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varsowa 24-4 M M
Bamora 22-4 M M
Chantala 29-4-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Trautenfels 12-4 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 25-4-37 N Y K

FROM RANGOON

Naringa 20-4-37 M M
Hatarana 26-4-37 M M
Gamarla 27-4-37 M M
Golpara 15-4 M M
Naringa 21-4-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Rahmani 18-4-37 T Morrison

FROM BASSEIN

Jaladuta 17-4-37 S S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gurna 19-4 M M
Surada 19-4-37 M M

FROM AKYAB

Garmula 19-4 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 15-5-37 P and O
Ranchi 17-4-37 P & O
Strathmore 24-3-37 P &O
Comorin 24-3-37 P & O
Kaiser-i-Hind 1-5/37 P and O
Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 20-5 Grahams Trading
City of Venice 19-4-37 Killick

FOR HAMBURG

Trentenfels 22-4-37 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 30-4-337 F F Campbell
City of Norwich 17-4 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 24-4 F F Campbell
Silveray 15-4-37 Vol Bros
Pres Adams 18-4-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Rawalpindi 15-4-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 18-4-37 N Y K
Naples Maru 12-4-37 O S K
Conte Verde 20-4-37 L Triestino
Taijin Maru 23-4-37 O S K
Borneo Maru 10-4-37 O S K
Conte Biancamano 28-4 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Bandra 21-4-37 M M
Vasna 22-4-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Karanja 14-4-37 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Rahmani 19-4-37 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 17-4-37 M M
Lindenfels 15-4-37 L Edwards
Wolfsburg 23-4-37 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 24-4-37 N Y K
Yoshida Maru No. 1 21-4-37 N Y K

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Lindenfels 15-4-37
S S Clan Macimus 15-4-37
S S Jaypore 16-4-37
S S Bhadravati 16-4-37
S S Irawadi 16-4-37
S S Sophia Marie 16-4-37
S S Indira 16-4-37
S S Bandra (boats) 16-4-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 17.

S S Trantenfels for Antwerp: 2000 pkts groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 116 bags mustardseed B Balwant; 70 bags metal slags Cox and Gings (Agent) 114 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Hamburg: 55 bales cotton rag L O Vora; 51 bales salted cowhides D Abraham; 14 bales arsenicated cowhides D Abraham; 110 mds groundnuts oil M Bhuta; 55 bales cotton twist waste P Maskai; 55 bales cotton fly V P Muskari; 160 bags casein Anim Bros.

For Philadelphia: 33 bales dry salted goat skins D Abraham; 60 bales cotton twist waste V P Maskai.

For Bergen: 25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Rotterdam: 116 bags mustersed B Balwant; 1400 bags groundnut oil cake F Mangulal; 55 bags cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Ghent: 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Gydnia: 24 bags mustardseed A Virji

For Salonica: 50 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan

S S Kaisar-I-Hind for London: 12 hnds chutney N H Gussawalla.

S S Pres Adams for New York: 66 bags gum S Khetsey; 67 bags seaseed A Virji

For Genoa: 33 bales cotton raw A Clayton

For Suez: 27 bales cotton white shirting A H Diab; 50 bales cotton coloured goods G N Musly.

For Port Said: 28 bales cotton grey yarn R Shantilal; 75 bales cotton grey shirting A H Diab; 25 bales cotton white shirting A H Diab.

For Alexandria: 17 bales cotton grey goods shirting R Shantilal; 51 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab

For Izamir: 25 bags mendi powder A L Egal

For Varna: 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Trieste: 1400 bags castorseed L Dreyfus; 110 bales cotton raw Nathoo, 55 bales cotton raw H Nensey, 110 bales cotton raw S Textile Products; 440 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

For Venice: 110 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 56 bales cotton raw S Textile Products; 570 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S City of Hongkong for Antwerp: 210 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 50 bales cotton waste oily C Jairam, 25 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam, 25 bales wool raw C Lister; 1333 bags castorseed M Bhuta; 149 bags crushed bone F Ibrahim; 17 bales cotton raw B Mawji; 60 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Dunkerk: 58 bags mustardseed B Balwant; 463 bales cotton raw B Mawji 220 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton

For Marseilles: 1232 bags myrabollams I Moolchand; 580 bales cotton raw H Nensey.

For Ghent: 110 bales cotton raw B Mauji.

S S Ranchi for London: 25 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents).

S S Dalgoma for Havre: 116 bags mustardseed B Balwant.

For Hull: 1280 bags myrabollams I Moolchand

S S Tayama Maru for Osaka: 800 bds tin clipping Ali Brothers; 120 tons iron scrap old Ali Brothers; 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 150 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading.

For Kobe: 1100 bales cotton raw N Nagshi; 600 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S S Zoshida Maru No 1 for Osaka: 70 tons iron scraps Ali Brothers.

S S Jaypore for Kube: 400 bales cotton raw Langley; 300 bales cotton raw Nissho; 100 bales cotton raw Bachhraj, 400 bales cotton raw Kotak; 100 bales cotton raw N Nagshi; 100 bales cotton raw Kotak; 200 bales cotton raw Madhavani; 300 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw B Mangaldas; 50 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 17.

S S Bankura Agents M Mackenzie from Koweit: 23 nongs cylender; 1087 bags barley.

From Bushire: 277 bags roots.

From Bahrein: 28 nongs empty nygen cylinder.

From Bunder Abbas: 33 puttas rose bads.

From Mascut: 684 bags dry dates; 236 bags sardins; 20 bds goat skins; 10 bds salted fish; 50 bors wet dates.

From Verawal: 101 bales f p cotton.

From Karachi: 20 pes teak squares.

S S Hatipara Agents M Mackenzie from Bassein: 20091 bags rice.

From Rangoon: 700 bags rice; 15 cases talkie equipments; 112 bars p g lead; 39 bags soap nuts.

From Tuticorin: 1262 bags groundnuts without shells.

From Cochin: 100 cases cashew kernel

From Calicut: 70 pieces poona planks

From Badagara: 1167 bags copra.

From M Mackenzie Cardiff: 3301 tons coal.

S S Chybasha Agents from Rangoon: 4305 bags rice; 20 bags white beans; 924 bars pig lead; 120 bads teak boards; 3594 kies gugan bottam boards; 89 pies teak posts; 2219 pies teak squares; 1664 pies teak planks; 85808 pies teak scanthings.

BURMA PREPARES FOR JAWAHAR'S VISIT

Indians And Burmans Vie To Make Congress President's Tour A Success

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, April 13.

A meeting convened by the Burma Provincial Congress Committee was held on Monday evening at the premises of the Gujarat Association to which the representatives of the various local associations and organisations were invited to help and cooperate with the Congress Committee to arrange for the reception of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress who is expected to arrive here on or about the 7th May for a short visit to Burma.

In the absence of the President Sardar Ganga Singh who is away in India but is expected to-day, Mr. B. K. Dadachanji, the Vice-President of the local Congress Committee presided. The hall was almost packed with the large number of Indians representing various institutions and interests, while besides several prominent leading Indians, there were also a number of Pongyis and representatives of the Thakins Association and many other Burmans.

The chairman in explaining the object of Pandit's visit over which there had been misconceptions in some quarters said he was not coming to espouse the cause of Congress in Burma nor on a political propaganda mission, but he was coming only at the request of the Congress Committee to see the country and meet the Burmans and to acquaint himself with some of the problems concerning both the Indians and the Burmans.

Mr. Dadachanji detailed out the incidents since 1934 that led to this visit. After some discussion Mr. S. A. Tyabji proposed there should be only two addresses to be presented to the Panditji on his arrival here—one by the citizens of Rangoon and the other by the labourers, and there should be only one Reception Committee that would detail out the full programme.

Thakin Thein Maung on behalf of Dobama Association (Thakins Association) said his association sent an invitation about three months ago and as he was coming to meet the Burmese people, there should be a meeting of the Burmese community, and the Panditji should have every opportunity and facilities to meet the Burmans On behalf of his association he agreed to arrange for a Burmese mass meeting to enable the Panditji to meet the people of their community.

Sardar Bahadur Dr. Dugal suggested a civic address and said if the matter be moved through the Burmese and Indian Councillors of the Rangoon Corporation it might be arranged as the Corporation had given such addresses.

The meeting also considered forming the Reception Committee and it was announced that anybody can be a member of the committee on payment of Rs. 5 the collection thus being made to meet the necessary expenses in connection with the visit. In closing the meeting, the chairman informed that the Reception Committee will be held on the 20th April to finally settle the programme and detail out the arrangements. It is learnt the Local Congress Committee has sent a message to the Panditji to come here on the 7th May and he is likely to stay here about ten days, of which 4 days will be spent in Rangoon and the rest in districts to see the people and the country.

TEN DAYS' STAY

The forthcoming visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is the talk of the town and both Burmans and Indians are greatly interested in the matter, the latter being greatly delighted. Panditji will be accompanied by his daughter Indira and is expected to arrive here in the beginning of May for a stay of about 10 days in Burma. The local Congress Committee is busily engaged in arranging for his reception and programme of his activities. The Labour Associations representing all classes of Indian labour have decided to present a joint welcome address while another public address will be presented jointly by various associations and institutions. His programme in Burma is likely to include a visit to Moulmein and Mandalay but the details are still being worked out. The youths of Burma are keenly interested in his visit and the young Burma students arranging receptions in his honour. The news of his visit has created a stir in Rangoon and outside and all are awaiting this exciting event.

NOMINATE HARIJAN FOR ASSEMBLY VACANCY

Amreli Meeting's Appeal To Baroda Govt.

AMRELI, (By Mail).

A public meeting of the Harijans of Amreli was held in the Harijan colony on Tuesday last. Some caste Hindus also were present. Sjt. Jagjivandas Mehta presided.

Mr. Punamchand Jhala moved a resolution expressing its heartfelt regret at the sad demise of Raj Ratna Mr. Kisanji G. Kamle, member of the Baroda State Legislative Assembly and the loss of a sincere worker for the uplift of the Backward Communities and conveying its condolence to the family, which was passed all standing.

Then Mr. Khengarbhai K. Leena B. A. moved a resolution urging upon His Highness the Maharaja to nominate Mr. Marwari, a Harijan of Amreli, for the membership in the Baroda State Legislative Assembly for the seat rendered vacant by the death of Raj Ratna Kamle.

The resolution was passed and after a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting dispersed.

PEASANTS' PART IN WINNING FREEDOM

Make Common Cause With City Workers, Urge Gujarat Socialists

(From A Correspondent)

BARDOLI, (By Mail).

Mr. Ranchod Patel and Thakkar who are touring in Gujarat to popularise the Dohad Congress Socialist Conference, had come here to-day. In the evening they addressed at Dharamshala a group of young men and explained the programme of the party.

At 8. p. m. a public meeting was held. Mr. Thakkar said that problems of peasantry can only be best solved through socialism. He further said that Swaraj must mean socialism, because socialism wants power in the hands of the producing masses. He deprecated the idea that socialism means levelling of people's minds and means of maintenance.

Mr. Ranchod Patel said that though the conference is to be held under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party it would be in fact a conference of all anti-imperialist elements of the province and pointed out to the Bardoli peasants that the salvation of peasantry lay in socialism. He urged the peasantry—i. e. Dublas, Chadhars, etc., should make common cause with the workers of the cities and the poor middle class, to fight for Swaraj.

"Wardha Rape Case" Appeal Turned Down

(From Our Correspondent)

SAUGOR, (By Mail).

Nagpur High Court dismissed the revision application filed by Khan Sahib Jaffar Hussain and others and upheld the original convictions under Section 376, (Rape) accordingly all the accused including Mahommad Dawood, the sub-Inspector of Wardha Thana and others also were imprisoned on the 9th instant.

Khan Sahib who was also the Inspector of Schools in Berar circle, was given "B" class while the sub-Inspector was awarded "C" class treatment.

CONSTABLE ARRESTED

As a sequel to the alleged assaulting on Mr. Dodd, in-charge Reserve Inspector, one Sheralli, a constable has been arrested and detained in the lock up under Sec. 332, I.P.C. The cause of the scuffle originated owing to the impounding of goats belonging to the constable. Further investigation is proceeding.

A. I. WOMEN CONFERENCE

It is reliably understood that the forthcoming session of the conference will be held at Nagpur during the coming Xmas. Preliminary work has been entrusted to Mrs. Abhyankar, B.A.B.T.

Matric Slaughter In Bombay

Revelations In Educational Commissioner's Report

How some Provinces are attempting by the introduction of vocational subjects such as manual training and agriculture to alter the prevailing literary character of the high school curriculum, is revealed in the report of the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India on Secondary education in India in 1934/35.

MANUAL TRAINING CENTRES.

In the Punjab, there are 30 manual training centres, while agriculture is taught in a large number of secondary schools. In the Central Provinces, there are 17 manual training classes attached to high schools. Bihar refers to a growing tendency on the part of the authorities of middle English schools to introduce vocational teaching". Six schools now teach carpentary, 12 agriculture, 7 tailoring, 3 weaving, 3 carpet making, and one each cane work, bookbinding and soap-making. In Assam, all schools do some sort of manual training. The United Provinces reports that manual training is increasing in popularity, 12 more schools taking the subject, while agriculture is being taught in a few schools having the anglo-vernacular system of education.

Bengal reports 50 high and middle English schools as giving instruction in manual training, while other secondary schools teach carpentary, blacksmith's work, weaving, dyeing, etc. Fifty-two teachers were given allowances for teaching agriculture in secondary schools. In Madras there were 484 manual training classes attached to various schools and colleges, with 66,315 boys and 2,123 girls. The subjects taught include wood-working, weaving, horticulture, book-binding cardboard-making, rattan and coir work, tailoring and engraving.

The general trend of anglo-vernacular education is still mainly literary, but the need for training the hand and eye by practical work is being increasingly recognized. The aesthetic side of education is, however, generally neglected, and there is little teaching of art in the real sense and no training in aesthetic appreciation. Until this need is recognized, our secondary education at the best can only be one-sided.

BOMBAY MATRIC DEBACLE.

The matriculation or the school final examination colours all the educational activities of the schools and it is its generally predominantly literary character which has recently come in for criticism.

Recognition up to middle standard is given by the Education Department of the Province, but it is the University or the Board which raises to high school or Intermediate standard. Undoubtedly standards of recognition have been lowered in recent years, and an increasing number of unfit schools obtain high school status. Recognition committees have not been able to maintain the standard of aloofness from private pressure which is so necessary, and the result has been a steady increase in high schools and a corresponding increase in unfit students appearing at school leaving and matriculation examinations

This misguided tendency, to call it nothing worse, is one of the main causes of the increase in the so-called educated unemployed. A further comment on the unwisdom of lowering the standards of recognition is afforded by the recent debacle in results in the Bombay matriculation examination, while the University's permission for private candidates to appear at the matriculation is a further cause.

The vernacular middle educational system is definitely more practical. Here manual training, agriculture, and rural knowledge or rural science are subjects which have been widely introduced and framed to suit rural requirements.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

So far as University education is concerned, there is generally agreement that the numbers indiscriminately crowding the University register can be reduced not indeed by refusing admission but by diverting those not suited to an academic career at an earlier stage.

Unfortunately Universities depend in varying degrees on the fees of the students who attend and there are quite natural forebodings among the University staffs that a reduction of students will mean a reduction of staff, and thus there is a general reluctance to commit 'harikari' by agreeing to a scheme of reorganization.

Amongst the new developments in University education during the year under review, mention may be made of a new University Department of Chemical Technology which has come into existence in Bombay, with two courses—Textile Chemistry and Chemical Engineering.

WASTAGE.

An examination of the results at the high school or matriculation stage shows that for the whole of British India the pass percentage is only 62.4 per cent. From the figures available, it appears that this percentage is the lowest in Bombay, where it is 36.5, and the highest in Baluchistan, where it is 87.4. Low figures in certain other Provinces are 38.7 per cent in Burma, and 39.2 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar. These are very marked variations, but a more serious is the deterioration in standard from year to year. There is no scientific control of examinations or examiners, and such control is badly needed. Not only do individual examiners undertake to examine more papers than they can possibly do justice to, but there is little attempt at co-ordination. There is a definite need for a more systematic and scientific method of evaluating examination papers.

SEA-'PLANE BASE AT ALLAHABAD

India Govt. Aviation Chief To Look To Arrangements

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

Mr. F. Tymms, Director of Civil Aviation, Government of India arrived here in connection with the arrangments of the Sea Plane Base.

From talks the United Press representative had with Mr. Tymms, it is gathered that two motor launches (Control Launches) would be stationed at Allahabad Sea Plane Base for the purpose of the clearance of the waterfield at the time of the arrival of the Flying Boats and further to tow them from place to place and also to transport passengers and mail between boats and water side.

So far there are no motor launches of this type in India and one of the motor launches will be given by the Air Ministry, London whereas the other will be given by the Imperial Airways. It is understood that the estimated cost of the Allahabad Sea Plane Base will cost nearly Rs. 50,000 and the base will be completed before the end of the year.—United Press.

Griffiths For Tea Expansion Board

NEW DELHI, April 17.

Mr. P. J. Griffiths has been appointed on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Expansion Board created by the resignation of Mr. H. A. Antrobus. —United Press

Bajpai To Go On Leave

NEW DELHI, April 17.

A "Gazette of India" Notification announces that Sir G. S. Bajpai, Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, is granted leave out of India on average pay for four months, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April, 1937.—United Press.

Molla Oil Mills

RANGOON, April 15.

Two wells Nos. 31 and 38 at Singu have now been completed with an initial production of 106 barrels and 160 barrels oil per day respectively.

IMPLEMENT THAKKAR'S AWARD.

Broach Bhangis Demand On Strike Anniversary

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, April 13.

The first Anniversy of the historical Broach Bhangi Strike was celebrated here yesterday with great zeal and enthusiasm. A huge procession of nearly 500 Bhangis men, women and children started from the Bhangi Kamdar Union Office, at 3 p.m. The processionist went round the whole city. The main feature of the procession was the recitation of national slogans and laud cries of "give justice to Bhangis". The processionists stopped at the residence of Sjt. Dinkerrao N. Desai the municipal president and made appeals for redressing the grievances of the Bhangis. The President was absent from his house.

The procession was converted in to the meeting at Lalbazar Khadi. Syed Asadali. M. Doctor, addressing the meeting congratulated the Bhangis of Broach on their heroic stand and exhorted them to remain firm in their demands. Sjt. Lalji Harji Solanki and Sjt. Dhurse Amtha made fervent appeals for sacrificing everything for getting justice. The following resolutions were passed unanimously by the meeting.

This meeting of Broach Bhangi Kamadar Union strongly protests against the attitude of Sjt. Dinkarrao N. Desai, the Municipal President, in not putting into force the award granted by Sjt. Amritlal Thakkar.

This meeting of the Broach Bhangi Kamdar Union reminds Sjt. Dinkerrao of his promise to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and in failure of that advise him either to grant the award or to resign as a president.

Ban On Venereal Literature To England

NEW DELHI, April 17.

The taking out of any book, pamphlet, advertisement, public notice or announcement, which is intended or calculated to promote the sale of any medicine or medicaments for the prevention, cure or relief of any venereal disease from British India to United Kingdom, is prohibited.—United Press.

Alleged Revolver Theft

BAREILLY, April 17.

A revolver and several other costly articles are reported to have disappeared last night from the residence of Mr. Damodardas the S. D. O., Public Works Department. The revolver belonged to Mr. Krishnalal a former officer of the Regular Service.—United Press.

Commerce Joint Secretary On Leave

NEW DELHI, April 16.

Mr. M. Slade, I.C.S., temporary Joint Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce, is granted leave on average pay out of India for three months with effect from the 26th April 1937.

Mr. H. S. Malik, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, is appointed to officiate as Joint Secretary to the Government of India in this Department.—United Press.

WORKERS FALL OUT

One Killed And Several Injured At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 17.

One person was killed and five seriously injured in a free fight between two rival factions among the workers of the new Cotton Mills just near the mill gates.

It is stated that owing to some private feud the workers came out of the mills and started quarrelling ultimately leading to a serious fight in which lathis, knives and daggers were freely used.

The police arrived on the scene and prevented further casualties. The injured persons were sent to hospital where all are lying in a precarious condition. No arrest has yet been made in this connection.—United Press.

Buddhist Cave Unearthed

RANGOON, April 17.

According to the "Rangoon Gazette" a cave has been discovered on the left bank of the Namtu River.

Evidence indicates that the cave must have been a huge underground monastery at one time, judging from the chambers hewn out of the rock. Fragments of earthenware, utensils and images of Buddha carved out of wood and stone possess a historical and archaeological significance.

Large number of Phongyis and Buddhists throng to the place and it is believed by many that ancient manuscripts and books lie concealed within the cave.—United Press.

HIRALAL GANDHI HANDBILL ECHO

Press-Owner's Sentence Reduced

CALICUT, April 16.

Mr. P. Kumaran, the proprietor of the Express Press, Cannanore, filed an appeal before the District Judge, North Malabar, against the judgment of the Joint Magistrate, Tellichery, who convicted him to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine for printing an alleged objecitonable pamphlet in connection with the visit of Abdulla Gandhi (now Hiralal Gandhi).

The District Judge confirmed the conviction, but the sentence of rigorous imprisonment was reduced to simple imprisonment.—United Press.

National Week At Dohad

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, April 14.

At a meeting was held yesterday to observe the National Week.

Mr. Laxmidas Shreekant emphasised the need for maintaining unity in ranks and exhorted people to line up for the future struggle. Mr. Isverlal Vaidya, who presided, condemned the new ministries and exhorted people always to remember the sacrifices of the Hindu and Muslim masses. Mr. Ramanlal Sheth, a Kisan worker, emphasised the need of organisation.

Flag salutation was performed in the morning amidst a large crowd.

Foreign And Domestic Selling In New York Cotton

FAVOURABLE CROP AND WEATHER OUTLOOK

Monetary Situation Disturbing Factor

BOMBAY, April 17.

Although there is no new development, justifying drastic decline in cotton prices, there was considerable long liquidation which resulted in a bad break in prices.

Crop accounts and weather conditions are reported favourable. Monetary situation disturbs general sentiment but all markets seem well liquidated and we favour purchases on all declines.

A fall in the New York cotton market was caused on Friday mainly by renewed foreign and domestic liquidation and the weakness of other commodities especially wheat.

There was general liquidation by discouraged bulls and stoploss orders were reached. Monetary situation disturbed the general sentiment. Recent heavy liquidation has improved the technical situation of the market and we think it god opportunity to buy scale down even if prices decline further in the near future.

The statistical position is strong and the world consumption remains impressive. The Indo-Japanese agreement is reached and there will be increased buying of cotton in Bombay and the disparity will gradually disappear.

The market opened barely steady in moderately active trading. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables, favourable weather and a slow spot demand. The decline uncovered trade buying on limits but despite the predictions of a rally at least for technical reasons rallies were feeble. Then prices further declined on general liquidation and uncovering of stoploss orders. Finally moderate covering appeared.

The market opened at a decline of 13 points with May 13.40 and under scattered buying improved 4 points at 13.44 which was the highest level. Later on there was extensive selling and prices declined to 13.17 which was the lowest level for the day. Scattered covering improved prices and the market closed at a net decline of 30 to 20 points. Spot cotton prices declined 29 points at 13.34 per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 31 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices declined 26 points at 13.54c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 10 points with July 7.40. There was general long liquidation and stoploss selling. Demand was poor. New stimulus is evidently needed to resuscitate speculative support. Later on there was further general speculation liquidation with some trade calling and covering. The market closed at a decline of 20 to 14 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 25 points at 7.47d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was increased selling in this section. Sakels closed 28 to 44 points and Uppers closed 30 to 29 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak on heavy selling. Sakels declined 77 to 70 points and Ashmouni futures closed 20 to 39 points.

HEALTHY STATE

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

It appears the less warlike atmosphere in Europe and President Roosevelt's curb on inflationary tendencies in U. S. A. has been mainly responsible for the recent rapid decline in all commodities the prices of which are now at approximately the level from which the late advance started, and the markets after such drastic speculative liquidation and short selling now appear in a very healthy condition. As far as basic trade conditions are concerned there seems no change in the general upward trend in the world's trade. Regarding cotton it may interest our friends to know that one of our New York friends who have recently been against the market are now in favour of and effected purchases on yesterday's decline.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York high st 13.44 —09 (10-6 a.m.)

New York May lowest 13.17 —36 (1-42 p.m.)

Liverpool July highest 7.42 —08

Liverpool July lowest 7.26 —24

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable:—

Weakness all commodity markets due to long liquidation. Think now on sound basis.

Messrs. E J Schwabach and Co have received the following cables:

Liquidation has improved the position of the market. Believe that trade will soon pay attention to fundamental sound statistics. Think it would be an opportune time for buying on a scale down, to utilize sharp breaks if market becomes oversold. Expect higher prices eventually.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Weakness overseas markets. General liquidation. Small offtake. Also local long liquidation. Expect upward reaction.

Market nervous and unsettled. Bullish confidence undermined by uncertain character of Washington anti inflationary policy and improved outlook for European peace. Market will need some fresh incentive to revive bull speculation.

Market nervous at the decline. Market exhibits very little buying power. Liquidation is apparently not yet over. The "basis" in the South is weaker for low grade cotton.

New York: Liquidation drastic. Favour new crop purchases.

Think market a good purchase on a further break.

General liquidation due to bulls being discouraged. Think that fundamental conditions are sound. Would rather buy than sell.

New York: Stop-loss orders being reached. Market influenced by weakness in commodities generally. Monetary situation disturbing. Market is temporarily depressed but believe there is underlying merit in the commodity and we think a conservative buying policy now will show favourable results eventually, providing some patience can be exercised.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York:—

Think market a good purchase on a further break.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 17.

	To-day's Closing.
May	13.39
July	13.32
October	13.07
December	13.00
January	13.02
March	13.07
Middling Spot	13.99

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 17.

May	13.25
July	13.25
October	13.01
Middling Spot	13.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 17.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	5,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's exports to the Continent	16,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 17.

	To-day's Closing.
April	7.28
May	7.30
June	7.33
July	7.35
August	7.33
September	7.31
October	7.29
November	7.23
December	7.23
January	7.25
February	7.25
Middling Spot	7.48
10-12 a.m. quotations	
May	7.30
July	7.35

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, April 17.

	To-day's Closing.
March	11.35
May	11.40
July	11.50
September	11.80
F.G.F. Spot	11.99

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, April 17.

BROACH:—	
Fully good (good staple)	6.05
Fine (good staple)	6.20
Superfine (good staple)	6.35
COMRA:—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.95
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	6.10
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.25
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.9.
Fully good	5.05
Fine	5.20

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 17.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, c.i.f. £12|16| 3 April sellers.

Linseed, Calcutta, London c.i.f. £14|13|9 April|May sellers.

Linseed, Bombay, London c.i.f. £15|10|0 April|May sellers.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull|Cont. £14|15|0 April|May sellers.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull c.i.f. £14|5|0 April|May sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 17.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe 45|6 May|July sellers.

Wheat, Barletta Russo 45|9 May|June sellers.

Wheat, South Australian unquoted.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 17

June	80.20	—120
July	80.90	—110

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 15th April 15,181 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,442,453 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,138,512 bales

Increase 303,941 bales

RUBBER

London, April 17.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 10-15|16 sellers.

COFFEE

London, April 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9|-.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 17

Following a further drop of 29 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 240/8 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 241/8 and improved to Rs. 242/12 on short covering and some buying on a theory of reaction. The tone of the market was very steady and new Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 244.

Liverpool market was due to open 7 points down but it opened steady at a rise of 10 points. The local market was steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	238	4
Broach J/A.	243	12 0
New Broach A/M.	244	12 0
Oomra May	227	0
Oomra July	228	12 0
Bengal May	195	12 0
Bengal July	196	4 0
New Bengal D/J.	187	8 0

SUMMER TIME

Bombay, Sunday. Summer Time will commence in great Britain from To-day (Sunday) and in U. S. A. from Sunday the 25th inst.

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	200	197	194	191
Punjab	...	200	197	194	191
Oomra No. 3	233	230	227	224	...
C. P. No. 1	246	243	240	237	...
C. P. No. 2	237	234	231	228	...
Broach No. 2	...	242	240	237	234
Punjab-Ame.	...	249	247	244	241
Surat	...	303	301	298	295
Rajpipla	...	298	296	293	290
Navsari	...	313	311	302	305

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, April 17.

300 Toyomankwak Akot Umra Rate.
100 Toyomankwak Arvi 1 off
138 Mithabhai Nathoo Chorda 11 off
38 Mithabhai Nathoo Naldana 11 off
104 A Damodar Ujjain 207
100 K. Devchand Broach Broach Rate
22 B Harakhchand Khamgaon Rembodia 235
32 B Harakhchand Amraoti Kembodia 237
82 Narshi Nagshi Dhamangaon 8 off
100 Narshi Nagshi Pandurna 219
100 Shrinivas Mill Tirupur Kembodia old 245
100 Shrinivas Mill Kampala 194 on
50 Shrinivas Mill Navsari 75 on
50 Arjun Khimji Wardha 12 on
75 Arjun Khimji Wardha 10 on
100 Japan T and Co. Dhuri 198

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 17.

Bengal Superfine	200/01
Bengal Fine	195/97
C. P. 1	232/33
C. P. 2	223/25
Arvi	223/25
Ellichpur	223/25
Berar	220/25
Khamgaon	220/27
Mulkapur	215/18
Khandesh	210/13
Jalna/Sailu	210/13
Burwah Sanavad	218/23
Mathia	197/200
Broach Fine	243/46
Punjab/American	238/41
Sind, N. T.	307/17
Punjab 289F.	327/32
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	292/97
Kim-Kosamba	297/99
Surat	301/04
Navsari	312/15
Kampala	433/34

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	171	202,892
Central India	941	317,451
Barsi and Nagar	244	162,562
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	92,163
Berar	523	530,811
Central Provinces	121	108,661
Total Oomras	2,000	1,414,240
Dholera	174	73,579
N.-W. Provinces	...	8,960
Rajputana	159	76,771
Sind-Punjab	1,046	298,451
Broach	3,960	264,162
Coompta and Dharwar	616	26,481
Westerns-Northerns	396	25,382
Cocoanada	...	430
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	105	5,856
Persian	...	10
American	...	8,290
Egyptian and African	443	248,618
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	22
Total	8,899	2,451,352

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 15th April.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	5,307	346,243
Japan and China	1,200	1,064,245
Coast Ports	2,850	20,186
Up-country by Rail	...	185,692
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	12,503
Total	9,357	1,628,869

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 148 July 166 October 180 at cross rate 4.92 1/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 234/8 Liverpool May 7.18 Rs. 78 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 240 Liverpool July 7.23 Rs. 74 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 234/8 New York May 13.24 Rs. 57 1/4 at cross rate 4.92 1/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 240 New York July 13.16 Rs. 65 1/2 at cross rate 4.92 1/32

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 17

April	274.50	—120
June	267.60	—300
July	266.50	—280
August	265.30	—220

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 17

Yesterday gold prices declined 1/2d. in London to £7-1-5 1/2. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.92 1/32. London Paris Exchange rate was quoted 2 points up at 110.03. London silver prices declined 1/16d to 20 11/16d. Speculators sold. India bought at the fall. The market was quiet with some business at 1/16th. under fixed prices. New York spot silver prices declined 1/4 cent to 45 1/4 cents and Montreal futures were 35 to 75 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/32. The local market was steady with a slightly better enquiry for silver but gold was quiet with increased offerings.

GOLD

Ready	...	34	14 8
Chaitra delivery	...	34	14 0
Chaitra tejiman	...	0	4 0
Vaishakh delivery	...	34	11 0
Vaishakh tejimandi	...	0	9 3

SILVER

Ready	...	53	- -
Chaitra delivery	...	51	- 0
Chaitra tejimandi	...	0	11 6
Vaishakh delivery	...	53	11 0
Vaishakh tejimandi	...	1	11 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 16

Increased selling as a result of increasing stocks with refiners prices declined as under:—

April	45.20	—75
May	45.05	—55
July	45.55	—35

N. Y. Silver

New York, April 16

Spot silver prices ruled easy to-day and declined 1/4 cent to 45 1/4 cents

LONDON SILVER

London, April 17.

	To-day's price.
Spot	20-11|16
Forward	20-11|16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 17.

Gold bars fine per oz.... £7|1|2

Gold Exports

Bombay, April 17.

Four parcels of gold bar valued at Rs. 4,968,738 were exported this week from Bombay....Total amount of gold exported now amounts to Rs. 2,960,900,960.

LONDON METALS

Increase Selling

London, April 16

As a result of increased selling pressure all metals declined. Copper and Tin were particularly weak with little demand.

Copper	£57 5 0
Spelter	£25 10 0
Lead	£24 11 2
Tin	£263 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 17

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£58 10 0
Standard copper 3 months	£57 10 0
Electrolytic copper	£69 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	17 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	16 50 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 45
Copper sheets	Rs. 58

Tone: Weak.

INDIAN IRON AND STEEL

BOMBAY, April 17. Following a sharp decline in London Indian Iron Shares, to-day these shares after declining To Rs. 30/- closed in Bombay at Rs. 40/-

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, April 17.

Despite a drop in Chicago wheat prices, the local market ruled very steady to-day with scattered covering influenced by improvement in raw cotton prices. It appears that long interest is well liquidated in all markets and the prices are likely to recover. The undertone of the market was good

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	8	0	9
Linseed September	8	5	6
Wheat May	5	14	0
Wheat September	5	13	-

Canada Wheat

It is understood that there is no change in the selling policy of wheat in Canada

Chicago Wheat

New York, April 16

A private cable received here states: Market gives the appearances of being considerably relieved of overbought condition. Believe that actual demand will improve when prices are more settled. We expect the general tendency of the market to be upward and prefer operating on the bull side.

Alexandra Cotton

Alexandria, April 16

SAKELS—		
May	71.10	—75
November	70.49	—70
GIZA—		
May	71.70	—43
November	28 82	—84
ASHMOUNI—		
April	17 37	—20
June	16 85	—32

LINSEED OIL

London, April 17.

Linseed oil, naked London per cwt. 28|6 May sellers.

Linseed oil, naked London per cwt. 28|7 1|2 June|August sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 17

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/6
3 per cent 1951/54 101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 92/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 106/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
5 per cent 1939/44 105/6
5 per cent 1940/43 108/5
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 119/4
4 per cent 1953/63 111/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 106/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106
5 per cent M Deb 1959 117
5 per cent 1954 129
6 per cent K P T 1956 129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 92/13 and ruled very steady.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, April 17.

No precipitation, much warmer in the Western Belt, weather cold in the Eastern Belt. Forecast—Entire Belt partly cloudy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, April 17

The money market continues fairly steady with call rate 1 1/2 per cent. Bank rate unchanged at 3 per cent. Fixed deposits 3 months are quoted 1½ per cent while six months at 1 3/4 per cent. London gold was quiet at £7-1-5 1/2 and silver prices are easy. In view of the money becoming tight there will be increased sales of sterling Bills. London discounts are unchanged. T T rupee is quoted 1-6 1/16d.

B. C. RATES—

T T O D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T O D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying O D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	272 3/8
BBanks selling T T	270 3/8
Banks buying T T	268
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	822
Banks buying T T	837
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from June)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling O D	67 3/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling O D	67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling O D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling O D	81 1/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling O D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling O D	90 7/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 16th instant	4 92
Japan/London— 17th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London— 17th instant	1/3
Hongkong/London— 17th instant	1/2 17/32
Shanghai/London— 17th instant	8.95 1/2
London/Paris 16th instant	110.03
London/Belgium 16th instant	29.15 1/2
London/Switzerland 16th instant	21.52 3/4
London/Berlin 16th instant	12.22 1/2
London/Stockholm 16th instant	19.39 3/4
London/New York 16th instant	4.91 53
London/Amsterdam 16th instant	8.58
London/Italy 16th instant	93 44

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, April 16

Call Loan London 1/2

3 per cent	76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	88 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	1954/59 102 1/4
4 per cent	1948/53 106
4 1/2 per cent	1950/55 xd 109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent	1958/68 113 1/4
5 per cent	1942/47 112 1/2
3 per cent	1949/52 97 1/4
2 1/2 per cent	British Consols 76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	Conversion 102
3 1/2 per cent	War Loan 103

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, April 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9-16 p.c. to 9|16 p.c.

Bank bills 6 months market rate 11|16 p.c. to 11|16 p.c.

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 p.c. to 2 1|2 p.c.

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1|2 p.c to 3 p.c.

LOANS

London, April 17.

Interest day to day loan 1|2 p.c. to 1|2 p.c.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1|2 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 17.

T.T. LONDON ON:—

New York	4.91.77
Paris	110.03
Berlin	12.22 3|4
Madrid	82.60
Amsterdam	8.98
Brussels	29.18 1|2
Milan	93.45
Berne	21.54-3|4
Prague	141.18

Limited Business In Shares

Prices Fluctuate With Narrow Range

BOMBAY, April 17.

Following unfavourable overnight foreign advices, the local share market opened quiet but ruled steady with a slightly improved buying and prices registered some improvement. Towards the close there was scattered liquidation but the undertone was very steady.

Recent heavy long liquidation has improved the technical position of the market and the market seems now entitled to some upward reaction.

The general sentiment still continues divided and the recent decline has undermined confidence but prices are becoming attractive. The market is now within trading limits and we do not look for any material change pending new developments. Under the circumstances, we think it advisable to buy scale down.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,640 and after declining to Rs. 1,625 prices advanced to Rs. 1,670 and finally closed at Rs. 1,650. Tata Steel ordinary shares also after touching low level of Rs. 337 advanced to Rs. 348 and closed at Rs. 343.

Cotton mill shares were quiet but steady and fluctuated within a rise. Business was restricted and fluctuations were narrow.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY April 17.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	322	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	955	0
100 CENTURY	218	2
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	300	0
100 Colaba (nil)	163	12
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-11	0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	147	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	227	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	322	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	665	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	71	14
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
100 NEW GREAT (nil)	238	12
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	77	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,565	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	98	12
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	268	12
100 Swan (nil)	111	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1440	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	109	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1522	8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	375	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	137	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	129	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	168	8
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	42	0
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	143	12
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	566	4
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2,570	6
100 KATNI ORD (Rs. 10)	417	8
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	340	0
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	30	8
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	540	0
70 United (Rs. 5)	169	0
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs 1-4)	44	0
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,870	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	7
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7	10
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	180	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	XD 1665	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	8
50 B'bay Tram (Rs. 2-8)	151	14
100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs 6)	210	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	178	12
[illegible] (Rs. 40)	1500	0
[illegible]AYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	912	8
[illegible] Baramati	94	8
100 Gujarat	102	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	763	12
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	66	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1650	0
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	343	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	347	8
50 B. Sugar (Rs. 7)	181	4
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. Steam (Rs. 15)	298	12
125 B Burma (Rs. 12-9)	698	12
50 Do Contry (Rs. 6)	240	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6	11
50 B. Telephone (Re. 1-8)	116	0
9 Burma Corp (As. 8)	13	0
2sh. Indian Copper	4	0
10 Indian I. and Steel	45	0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	151	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	54	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	650	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	622	8
15 Scindia	31	4
30 PREMIER CON.	101	4
25 Tata Oil (nil)	26	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1550	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	299	6
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (TF)	84	0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	15	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	104	8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1550	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	200	0
7-1/2 Tata Steel 2nd	179	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	110	6
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	84	12
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares ex forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 17

Century (221/4) 216 215 220 218
Bombay Dyeing (961/4) 950 960 957 965 952 956 955
Kohinoor (326/4) 321 323 322 325 322
Central India (300) 293 300 297 300
New Great (242/8) 241 238
Simplex (101/4) 99/6 100 98
Swadeshi (271/4) 265 270 268
Bundi (42/10) 42/8 43 42/4
I Cement (570) 565 571 568 570
Punjab (31/9) 30/8
Shahabad (542/9) 535 542 540
Andhra (1675) 1680 1665
Tata Hydro (179/1) 180
Tata Power (1495) 1490 1495 1500
Tram Ord (151/14) 152/8 151/14
T Steel Defd (1650) 1625 1660 1645 16/5 1655 1675 1640 1655 1650
T Steel Ord (342) 337 340 339 346 343 348 345 347 342 345 343
Tata Steel 2nd pref (179/8) 180
Bellapur (183/12) 181 183 180 181
B Steam (298/12) 297 298/12
B Burma (697/8) 692 705 702 705 700 698/12

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 16

	Dollars
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	55
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	60
Electric Power and Light	22
Electric Bond Common	21
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	48
American Tel and Tel	167
Western Union Telg	70
Erie Railway	18
New York Central Railway	48
Graham Paige Motor	3
Amr Rolling Mills	37
Peerless Corporation	7
Reo Motor	3
Amr Tob B	83
Aviation Corp	8
Bethelehem Steel	81
Republican	42
United States Steel	111
Anaconda Copper Mining	56 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	33 3/4
General Motors	59 3/4
General Electric	55 1/4
American Radiator	24
St Oil of N J	69
Socony	19 1/2
Chase Bank	57 1/2
National City Bank	51 1/2
Amr Celanese	37
R C A	10
National Steel	89
United S Smelting	52
Continental Motor	5
Hupp	2
Curtiss Wright	7
Consolidated Foundry	9

Market sagging, very dull; probabilities temporary lower price. Turnover 1,000,000 shares. Operation capacity of U S Steel 87½; U S Steel estimated earnings for first quarter at slightly over $1.70 per share Carloadings for the week up 94201 units.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 17.

	Cwts.
Wheat	7,504
Linseed	10,164
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	757
Gingellyseed	179
Groundnuts	5,557
Castorseed	5,295
Rice	19,566
Myrabollams	2,234
Cottonseed	7,468
Gram	1,998
Joowar	1,663
Maize	110
Barley	329
Bajree	2,872
Indian Sugar	6,953
	Tons.
Coal	1,166

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 16

Broach A/M 1937 opening 238 1/4; highest 239; lowest 237 closing 237

Broach J/A opening 243 1/2; highest 244 1/2; lowest 242 1/4; closing 242 1/2

Broach A/M 1938 opening 245 1/2; highest 2466 1/4; lowest 243 1/2; closing 243 1/2

Oomra May opening 226; highest 227, lowest 225 1/4; closing 225 1/4

Oomra July opening 228; highest 229, lowest 227 1/4; closing 227 1/4

Bengal May opening 194 1/4; highest 195 1/2; lowest 193 1/2; closing 194

Bengal July opening 197; highest 197; lowest 195 1/2; closing 196

Bengal D/J opening 188 1/2; highest 188 1/2; lowest 187 1/2; closing 187 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-4-37) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 14 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-38) Rs. 33

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go hand in hand.
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The Bombay Chronicle

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Full Support For Congress Stand

Bihar Chamber Of Commerce Urges Govt. To Expedite Solution Of Deadlock

PATNA, April 17.

Among the resolutions passed by the Bihar Chamber of Commerce at its annual meeting to-day was one assuring the Congress Party in the Bihar Legislative Assembly full support for all their constitutional activities.

In the opinion of the Chamber, the Governor should not ordinarily use his reserve powers to set aside the advice of ministers and thus ensure the ultimate control of the electorate. The Chamber requested Government and Congress Party to come to an early understanding in order to ensure a stable ministry so that commerce and industries in the province might thrive.

The chamber recommended the Government the advisability of helping the formation of an industrial credit syndicate on lines similar to that started in Bengal in order to help the growth of small industries.

SMALL FACTORIES SCHEME.

With a view to partial solution of the Unemployment problem the chamber desired that Government should start and finance small factories in the province with trained students from the cottage industries institute.

The Chamber disapproved "the hasty action of Government in reducing the prices of sugarcane to an abnormally low level, and is of the opinion that this step will affect future cultivators as also the industry adversely". The Chamber urged the Government to declare that the minimum rate for the purchase of sugarcane during the season 1936-37 should not be lower than four annas six pies, which step, in the opinion of the Chamber, will arouse confidence among cultivators and give steadier tone to sugar prices.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

PATNA: April 17.

Opening the annual general meeting of the Bihar Chamber of Commerce this afternoon, His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett said:

"We live in difficult times, both economically and politically. But I feel that some of our difficulties are due to the fact that there is too much criticism, too much destructive criticism. Urge your views as strongly as possible while the matter is under discussion, but when the discussion are ended, and the decision reached, is it not better to accept the decision, make the best of it, and get down to some constructive work for the benefit of your country?

It is for this reason that early in my speech I said that I listened to your speech with some regret, for it seemed to me to devote too much attention to criticism of the policy of the Government of India, in some cases possibly as I have shown, without paying regard to the other side of the case and with too little attention to constructive policy and indicating what your Chamber intended to do for the industrial development of the Province".

SUGAR INDUSTRY PROBLEM.

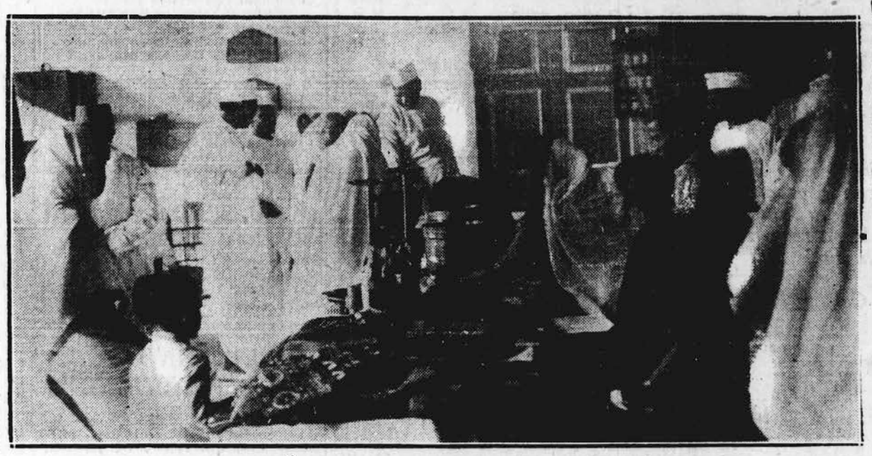
Referring to the Sugar Industry, His Excellency said:—

"This is a very difficult problem which has arisen, not so much because the Finance Member of the Government of India decided to increase the excise duty in order to secure a balanced Budget and thereby avoid any risk of reducing the credit of India, but because there has been overproduction. You have suggested that we find a fresh market for Sugar, but fresh markets are clearly not to be found in a day and my Ministers have, I venture to claim, tackled the immediate problem of trying to get as much cane crushed as possible with energy and determination.

CHAMPION OF MASSES

He added: Sacrifices must be made by all, and it is unfair that the sacrifice should be made only by raiyats who are least able to make it and I take this opportunity of reiterating the appeal which my Government has made, asking all manufacturers to help to relieve the present situation by carrying cane crushing as long as possible, even though it may not be profitable to them.

His Excellency added: "I would draw your attention to the report prepared by the committee on unemployment appointed by the late Government which shows that at present very few Biharis are being employed by industrial concerns in this province. I would take this opportunity of urging that the Bihar Chamber should do all they can to give Biharis employment in the industry.—A. P.



A view of the Village Industries Exhibition held in connection with the National Week at Lokmanya Kanyashala. Photo shows Seth Jamnalal Bajaj inspecting the exhibition.

REVENUE OFFICIAL SHOOTS HIMSELF

Sequel To Inquiry Into Public Grievances Against Him

PHILLAUR, April 17.

A prominent revenue officer of this place shot himself dead yesterday.

A number of complaints against the deceased were pending before the Deputy Commissioner of Jullunder and a deputation of local leaders waited upon the Deputy Commissioner recently to express their grievances against the officer. It is stated that the Deputy Commissioner deputed another officer to enquire into the matter. After meeting the officer thus deputed, the deceased returned home and shot himself with a gun. He left behind a letter stating that he served Government faithfully and loyally but his services had not been appreciated by the public at large —A. P.

Central Revenue Board Appointments

NEW DELHI, April 17.

A Gazette of India notification announces that Mr. W. W. Nind, officiating Member, Central Board of Revenue and ex-officio Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, has been granted leave preparatory to retirement for five months and eighteen days, with effect from the 8th April, 1937.

Mr. J. F. Sheehy, I.C.S., Commissioner of Income-tax, Burma, has been appointed to officiate as a Member, Central Board of Revenue and ex-officio Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, with effect from the 12th April, 1937, until further orders.—United Press.

Pressmen Protest Against Payment Of Wages Act

MADRAS, April 17.

At a meeting of the Madras Press Workers' Union held last evening at Loane Square, a resolution was adopted protesting against the recent amendment to the Payment of Wages Act adopted by the Central Legislature.—United Press.

Petrol Fire Fatality

MADRAS, April 17.

News comes from Tadpatri that three persons were burnt to death and property worth Rs. 15,000 was destroyed, when patrol, kept in tins in the house of Mr. K. Venkatasubbayya, accidentally caught fire. A clerk and a servant of Mr. Venkatasubbayya and another person were trapped in the flames.—United Press.

Broadcasting In Burma

RANGOON, April 17.

The development of broadcasting in Burma is being tackled by the Posts and Telegraphs Department and on short wave lengths tests are being carried out daily in the morning between 8 and 8-30 and at night between 8-30 and 9. Excellent reports have already been received from wave length for Burma Broadcasting.—United Press.

DEMOCRATIZE THE LEAGUE

Delhi Muslims Urge Goal Of Complete Independence

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

A strong plea for the democratisation of the constitution of the All-India Muslim League was made at a meeting of the local Muslims held at the Juma Masjid, after the Juma prayers on Friday last, Maulana Abdul Majid presiding.

INDEPENDENCE PLEA

The meeting urged that the goal of the Muslim League should be changed to complete independence.

Maulanas Jafar Ali Khan, Samiullah, Indad Sabari, Mohiuddin Qaid and others addressed the gathering and made reference to the present political situation in the provinces.

The meeting terminated after having adopted, among others, a resolution appealing to the All-India Muslim League to march forward with the progressive tide of the country.—United Press.

SUIT AGAINST INDIA SECRETARY

Dispute Over Wakf Property

CHINSURAH, April 16.

A suit of considerable interest to the Mussalmans both of Bengal and other provinces has been instituted through Mr. Amulya Charan Dutta, advocate, Chinsurah, assisted by Mr. Anil Dutta, in the court of the first subordinate Judge, Chinsurah, by several members of the Shia sect, as representatives of the community in Bengal and other provinces. The defendants are the Secretary of State for India in Council, the members of the Hooghly Imambarah Hospital, and the Commissioner of Wakfs in Bengal.

The plaintiffs' case is that the Wakf estate of Haji Mohammad Mohsin, which has an annual income of Rs. 60,000 from the Syedpur Trust estate, plus the interest on the fixed investment of over Rs. 10 1|2 lakhs, should not be used for secular purpose, and that the estate should entirely be used for the spiritual benefit of the 'Shia' community, of which the deceased Haji Mohamad Mohsin was a member.

The plaintiffs further stated that the apportionment of Rs. 60,000 by the Government of Bengal is illegal and 'ultra vires' because the Wakf deed of Haji Mohamad Mohsin, does not include any endowment to any non-religious institutions, namely, schools, colleges, hospitals, etc.

A prayer has been made for the above declaration, and for a permanent injunction restraining all the seven defendants from divesting any portion of the estate to secular purposes.—United Press.

"C. P." ASSEMBLY NOT TO BE SUMMONED

Governor's Solicitude For Parties' Position!

PACHMARHI: April 17.

That the Governor of the C.P. does not intend to summon a meeting of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, for the present, is revealed in a letter from the Secretary to the Governor to Dr. N. B. Khare, the Leader of the Congress Party in the C.P. Assembly, who had written to inquire whether His Excellency intended to convene a meeting of the Assembly, for the election of a speaker and Deputy Speaker and, if so, when?

The Secretary to the Governor, points out that, under Section 62-(2) (A) of the Government of India Act, all meetings have to be summoned by the Governor, in his discretion. His Excellency does not intend to summon a meeting of the C. P. and Berar Assembly, for the present, for a reason which, he is confident, Dr. Khare would appreciate. If no meeting is held in the near future, His Excellency hopes sincerely that all parties will have time to reflect on the consequences of their own actions, and make up their minds as to what is the best and wisest course to pursue in the true interests of the Province. He is averse, therefore, to taking any step, which might cause any party to commit itself without due reflection, to a course of action which it might subsequently come to regret.

DOES NOT ARISE.

Referring to Dr. Khare's intention to summon a meeting of the members of the Legislative Assembly himself, in the event of the Governor's refusal to call a meeting of the Assembly and his request for the use of Assembly Hall for the purpose, the letter states, it is open to Dr. Khare to adopt any course of action which he considers expedient, but, as a meeting convened by him would not constitute a meeting of the Assembly, within the meaning of the Act, the question of giving the Assembly Hall for the purpose does not arise.—A.P.

Huge Haul Of Cocaine

RANGOON, April 17.

As soon as the Chinese vessel "Hong Peng" arrived in Rangoon on Wednesday the Customs Preventive Officials boarded the vessel and after a thorough search discovered cocaine valued at over Rs. 36,000. The cocaine was found concealed in jars.

No arrest has so far been made by the Custom Officers.—United Press.

NEW CENTRAL ACTS

NEW DELHI, April 17.

The following Acts of the Indian Legislature have been assented to by the Governor-General:—

The Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act; the Arya Marriage Validation Act; the Repealing and Amending Act; the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act; the Payment of Wages (Amendment) Act.—United Press.

Sir Wazir Hassan's Reply To Zetland

"ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT CONSTITUTES A GREAT MENACE TO PEACE AND TRANQUILLITY"

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail)

Sir Syed Wazir Hassam, ex-Chief Judge, Oudh Chief Court has issued the following statement:—

"I have read the Secretary of State's speech, delivered in the House of Lords on April 8, with the respect and care due to every utterance of a person of his position. I hoped, indeed believed that Thursday might turn out to be a red letter day in the annals of the British regime in India. This hope was not founded on mere sentiment, but rested on solid reasons. I cannot express those reasons in more appropriate and better words than what were used by Lord Lothian in the same debate. He said, "The situation was more critical than most people in Britain realized. It was a great opportunity and if it was missed, the inevitable logic of the situation must lead to more difficult situations. And once more an emergence of something like revolutionary situation.' The Secretary of State has not only failed to appreciate the emphatic significance with which Lord Lothian's words are pregnant, but has entirely ignored them as of no consequence whatsoever. But this was natural in the circumstances of 'stiff correctitude' with which the Secretary of State for India had approached the question. The conclusion is that the present Secretary of State for India failed to rise to the occasion as many of his predecessors had failed in the past.

INJUDICIOUS ILLUSTRATION

In emphasising the legality and justification of the Governors' attitude towards the assurance demanded of them by the Congress, the Secretary of State has coined a very injudicious illustration of a conflict between the Hindus and Mussalmans of India I feel that it would have been better left unsaid for does it not confirm the suspicion of many that the British policy in this country is 'divide et empera.'

BRIDGING THE GULF

Though the contents and tone of the speech of the Secretary of State have given the impression to the people of India that the door to an honourable understanding is closed for good. I on my part hope and fervently hope that it is not so and it may still be possible to find ways and means to bridge the gulf that has arisen between His Majesty's Government in India and the people of India. I may not be technically correct, but I have no doubt that I am really correct when I say that the attitude of the Government constitutes 'a great menace to peace and tranquillity" of the country to safeguard against which the Viceroy and Governors of India are charged with special responsibility. So much for the political aspect of the Secretary of State's speech.

As regards the legal aspect there is very little to say because the Secretary of State seems to say 'You must take the law to be what I say it is.' I find that in the matter of the assurance demanded by the Congress the position of the Government ought to be justified more on political than on legal grounds.

UNLAWFUL MINISTRIES

As regard the formation of 'ad interim' ministries in six provinces reliance is again placed on the formula. "The King's Government must be carried on.' As I have shown in my previous statement on the subject, this formula does not, in the least, support the view that the formation of such Ministries was 'intra vires' of Governors. Let me remind those who are so fond of this argument that the King's Government begins when the Government of law ends.

It gives me genuine pain, when I see attempts being made to impair the sovereignty of law, for that way leads to disaster. The supremacy of law must be maintained at all costs. My abhorrence of any breach of constitutional law is as great as of Civil law. Naturally, the enormity becomes greater when the law breakers and law-makers are the same.—A.P.

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE

Maharashtra Chamber Official's View

POONA, April 14.

Mr. A. R. Bhat, Honorary Joint Secretary of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Poona, who had tendered on behalf of the Chamber evidence before the Motor Vehicles Insurance Committee observed that the interest of the third parties and the fare-paying passengers urgently need protection and the Committee has shown sufficient concern in that matter by suggesting compulsory insurance against third party, inclusive of the fare-paying passengers, both for the private and public motor vehicles. He, however, differed from the opinion of the Committee that State control of premium-rates is undesirable. He said that if the Committee had not recommended compulsory insurance, State control of premium rate might not have been necessary.

The Committee holds that if revenue accounts of compulsory insurance are returned as required by the new Insurance Bill, there would be sufficient indication of whether policy-holders were being given a fair deal. But supposing such returns showed that rates were unnecessarily high, what would be the remedy to set them at their proper level? Under these circumstances Mr. Bhat felt that though Government need not fix the maximum insurance premium rate, the power to intervene should rest with the Government.—United Press.

MUNICIPALISATION OF MARKETS

Madras Corporation's Scheme

MADRAS, April 17.

The Commissioner of the Madras Municipal Corporation, it is understood, is engaged in drawing up a scheme for the gradual municipalisation of markets in the city. The scheme includes the acquisition of some of the existing markets and construction of some new markets.

For the present, there is a proposal for acquiring four markets, two in the northern part and two in the southern part of the city. The scheme is expected to cost Rs. 3 1|2 lakhs. When the details are worked out, they would be placed before the City Council for approval.—United Press.

The "Bombay Chronicle" is anxious to assist the unemployed in finding suitable jobs. As a rule jobless persons are not in a position to spend even the smallest amount for advertisements. We offer insertion of a few selected Short Advts. in our TABULATED ADLET Columns entirely FREE provided the applications are genuine and are approved by us. The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

KAMALADEVI BACK AT COLOMBO

(From Our Own Correspondent).

COLOMBO, (By Mail).

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya arrived here yesterday morning after a triumphant tour of the Island. She has covered about 1,500 miles in motor car and addressed 18 meetings from the Southernmost point, Galle, to the northernmost point, Point Pedro. Everywhere she was accorded enthusiastic reception. She must have addressed about 1,50,000 people directly.

On arrival here after the strenuous tour she looked rather tired. But she had made arrangements to leave for Coorg via Madras the same day. On medical advice she has been compelled to postpone her departure. She, however, leaves Colombo on the 13th by the night mail reaching Madras on the morning of the 15th.

The Ceylon tour was undertaken at the express invitation of the Lanka Sama Samaj Party, a Party akin to the All-India Congress Socialist Party.

A devastating fire has made hundreds of people homeless and deprived them of all their food grains for the year as well as their belongings at Beria, a village bordering on Nepal territory.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION GETS BUSY

CALICUT, April 17.

It is understood that the All-India Civil Liberties Union is taking up the question of the arrest of Mr. C. R. Iyunni, M.L.C., Cochin, President of the Cochin Civil Liberties.

Mr. Iyunni was arrested on a charge of sedition in connection with a speech he delivered at a public meeting held to protest against the treatment of Mr. P. S. Nambudri, the convenor of the Cochin Tin Factories' Strike Committee.—United Press.

Governor Appoints Election Tribunal

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, April 17.

The Associated Press is officially informed that the Governor has appointed a tribunal to hold an enquiry into the election petition by Khan Bahadur Bijarani against Zenuldin from Jacobabad East Constituency. The tribunal consists of Mr. Mak Sheikh, District Judge, Sukkur, (President), Mr. Khan Chand and Mr. P. S. Shahani, local advocates. The tribunal will hold sittings at Sukkur.

Four more election petitions are pending the Governor's consideration.

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